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GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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Asa W. Allen

GENEALOGY

OF THE

ALLEN AND WITTER

FAMILIES:

AMONG THE EARLY SETTLERS OF THIS CONTINENT AND
THEIR DESCENDANTS.

BY

ASA W. ALLEN.



SALEM, O:

PRINTED BY LUTHER W. SMITH.

1872.

SALEM, OHIO:
BENEFACITOR PRESS.

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INTRODUCTION.



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GENEALOGIES as well as all other important events in ancient times, were handed down from generation to generation, by tradition, as we see, in the Prophet Joel i. 2, 3. Job xv. 18. Ps. lxxviii. 5, 9. The first written records were made on parchments, but the more common practice in modern times is to write them on blank leaves of the Family Bible, or on Grave Stones. Many of the family records have become obliterated or otherwise lost, and the fact is too evident that many of the present generation had much rather count their dollars and acres, than their ancestors. Genealogy is a science requiring patient, persevering study, in which the student will make but slow progress unless he gives his mind to his work.

This Genealogy is compiled by ASA W. ALLEN, of the Allen and Witter families, (among the early settlers on this continent,) of his own lineage, and of others of his name and their descendents.

Our coat of arms,—UNYIELDING PERSEVERANCE.

The first settlers from different countries spelled their

name differently, as Allan, Allyn, Alin, but now have nearly all merged into *Allen*.

The compiler of this genealogy was trained to agriculture, and being the oldest of the family, was put to work early in life, and many times had to help at home or go on errands when he would gladly have been at school. It was a long mile and a half, up and down hill to the school house. He remembers going to school when three years old, and could read in the New Testament when a small boy. He remembers having missed but two days of a four months school one winter when a small boy. It stormed one day, and his shoes had to be repaired on the other. When older, he was often obliged to stay at home, and to improve the evening and the early dawn before the family were up, (which by the by is the best time for study) to study his lessons and keep up with his class. They had no "pine knots," but he has studied many an hour, and many a lesson by fire-light. His ambition was always to be first, either in school or at play. During fifteen years he attended school from three to five months each year; and the succeeding five years, teaching school each winter.

The New Testament was our first book in school every day, and the Catechism was taught once a week, in the good old State of Connecticut. And how is it now? I ask you; not only in New England, but all over this great continent of America? Whither are we as a nation drifting? With the same progress we have made

during the last fifty years, it will not require any new revelation to show to the world, where we shall stand morally, A. D., 1900. Under God, the children are the hope of the world. The Children are the hope of the Church. It was the power of God's Holy Word, that sustained the Pilgrim Fathers and Mothers. It was the power of God's Word that made our New England what it was, the tap root of which runs to the year 1600 when God in his all-wise providence raised up Robinson, as a leader of his chosen people wherewith to plant the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, in this American continent. Exclude a knowledge of the Bible from the children, and we are virtually a heathen nation.*

But writing a book, or looking up the genealogy of our ancestors was far enough from his calling or elimination, until the death of his mother, in 1858. In looking over some of the old family records, there arose in his mind a very strong desire to learn more of our family history.

Youth is the time to learn and store the mind with knowledge.

For more than ten years, the author has been gathering and storing up in his mind, and recording that knowledge

* Note.—The Bible is our great director for the rightly training up of our children. We see the sad effects of neglect of parental duty exemplified in the families of Eli, and David: 1st Saml., iii. 13. Prov., ~~xvi~~ xvi. 15. This Bible doctrine is true, in the family, in the school, in the church, and in the government.

of his ancestors by correspondence and otherwise, which he ought to have acquired in his youth, and not only of his own particular lineage; but that of others of his name.

It is a very great misfortune that we Americans have been so inconsiderate of our family records, and it is no less wonderful that so many are willing to remain in ignorance of their ancestry; and yet, there is increasing attention given to the biographies of our fathers, and of the first planters of New England. We find a pleasure in knowing something of our own particular ancestor, who first left the old world and set his foot on the new; and also in being able to trace accurately our own descent from him.

Thus far the Lord has led the author, and he is able to day to show you the tenth generation of his own lineage on this continent, tracing it from generation to generation. The glory of children is their Fathers: Prov., xvii. 6.

We do not claim that there was any man of our name on board of the Mayflower in 1620, or in the Fortune in 1621, or in the Anne in 1623; but we do claim that there was more than one Allen among the many emigrants that came to New England A. D., 1629 and 1630, and owing to the fact that very many of their early family records were burned and otherwise lost, we have but little that is reliable; therefore he has availed himself of such facilities as were within his

reach; in making up an accurate history of our beginning, and of our progress during these two hundred and forty years, commencing with A. D., 1630.* Much of the compiler's knowledge has been gained by correspondence, and from his own observation; he has corrected some errors already in print. In a work of this kind and magnitude mistakes are unavoidable, he hopes that his friends will bear with him, for it shall be his persevering endeavor to serve the coming generation with the knowledge he has of the past and present. The contributions of his own memory, extending through a life of seventy years, will he trusts, add much to the interest of the work. The fact that among the descendants of Samuel Allen, A. D., 1630, and of Ebenezer Witter, A. D., 1668, he has found but one criminal offender, induces him to pass over their frailties, and hold up their good qualities to their posterity as commendable, for them to follow. In looking over the history of our pilgrim fathers, and of the early settlers of New England, their wisdom, their patriotism, and their piety; how he asks you, does it compare with our Congress of 1870, or with the Ohio legislature? (Tell it not in Gath! Publish it not in the streets of Askelon! Second Samuel i. 20.) May we not go

* Note—The author has seen a reference to William Allen, a settler in Salem, Mass., A. D., 1626, but he has no knowledge of his history.

back to the pilgrim fathers and mothers, and learn the first lessons of self consecration to God, and of honest respect and integrity for ourselves.

He sends forth the work such as he has been able to make it, trusting that it will be admitted that he has succeeded at least, partially, in a work which no one before him has undertaken. He does not stop at this point for want of interest in the work. It has been throughout a pleasant occupation and one that he would gladly continue. And, dear reader, if you can contemplate the wonderful and mysterious providences of God as they have been developed in the life and death of our pilgrim fathers and mothers, and not have your own heart burn within you as did the disciples on the way to Emmaus, (Luke xxiv. 32.) the sooner your prospects for eternity are investigated the better! You have no time to loose!

But the author belongs to a generation that is fast passing away, and will soon go to associate with the former generations. Dates show conclusively to-day that his seniors have all passed away and his age admonishes him that his time for work is fast drawing to a close. Feeling that his researches have been pleasant and profitable to his own mind, and trusting that they may be equally so to others, he sends forth this work, in which, although only a beginning has been made, yet it is hoped it will

be carried forward to completion by younger and abler hands. He can most truly say that recording and handing down to coming generations, the lives and characters of our ancestors, and those with whom he has been conversant from his youth has been a work of solemn responsibility; and while he has indulged in gratifying his own mind and directing others to a knowledge of their own ancestors, he has often trembled lest he may have failed to honor God in this last effort of his life.

The providences of God to his own mind have been no less mysterious in the lives and characters of the first settlers of America, and especially those of his own name and generation, than they were in raising up the pilgrim fathers and directing them to this continent. And it is no less wonderful than true, that Wm. Allen, D. D., in his American Biographical Dictionary of the life and death of American citizens, has in his first edition 1809, seven hundred names. In his second edition in 1832, eighteen hundred names, and in his third edition in 1857, he has seven thousand names, and among this number there are more than fifty Allens, and that in the lineage of Samuel Allen, of Braintree, Mass. A. D., 1630. He mentions only one individual, viz: Timothy Allen, of the fifth generation and says but little of him. And yet in the providence of God he probably was raised up to a greater work than

any other man of our name, for he was a co-laborer with the Rev., George Whitfield,* in the great reformation of 1745 to 1760, and to the day of his death A. D., 1806, aged 91, and sixty eighth year of his ministry. He was a devoted servant of Jesus Christ. Short as is the sketch he has been able to give of our ancestors, yet a memory of the worthy dead; the memory of the fathers and mothers, will ever be cherished and fresh in the American heart.**

* Note.—Rev., George Whitfield, was born in Gloucester, England, A. D., 1714, and at the age of thirty two he entered Oxford college, associated with John and Charles Wesley; came to Savannah, Georgia, 1738. He crossed the ocean seven times and died at Newburyport, Mass., 1770, aged 55.

** By the Providence of God these Pilgrims stopped at Plymouth Rock, their first landing place indeed for the purpose of a habitation and a grave upon this rock-bound coast. It is the place (the island) where the fatigued and almost perishing pilgrims spent their first sabbath.

There they rested the seventh day and hallowed it. O noble commencement of a great enterprize! And here they would rest according to the Commandment, (Ex., xx, 9, 12.) because it was the Lord's Day! What a proof of their supreme regard for God, and belief in his word and obedience to it; no one act of their lives will exert a more sacred influence on later generations. That day kept holy and sacred for God on that island, has sent down a blessing for all the posterity of the Pilgrims. This sabbath was the beginning of their perfect freedom from bondage. There they praised God from New England's soil, the first sabbath hymn of praise,

and the united prayer of faith, from patient, child-like, submissive hearts.

“Amidst the storm they sang,
And the stars heard and the sea!
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang
To the anthem of the free.”

That island is a very sacred spot. There, we would erect a monument to God, to the sabbath, and to the faith of the pilgrim fathers, and mothers. It was a most wonderful consecration of all New England to God, and to his guardian care for all time to come. But alas! how have the mighty fallen and the strong become weak: (Second Sam., i. 10. Hosea, xiv. 1. Ezekiel, vii. 16, 17, 18, 19.) Yes, here on New England soil in September 1770, John Murray proclaims Universal Salvation to all the sons and daughters of the apostate Adam, and eternal felicity to Adam and all his posterity and, here on this sacred soil, consecrated to the living God a disciple of the old preacher that was successful with mother Eve and of the same school of those who met our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, during his ministry, as we see recorded (in John viii. 44,) was successful in establishing the first Universalist congregation on this continent, and for one hundred years their followers have been proclaiming the same doctrines, from the same text that was taken by this ancient preacher (called in the scriptures, the serpent: Gen., iii. 1-20). And from the great gatherings at Gloucester, Massachusetts, September A. D., 1870, it would appear that their preaching has been attended with a large increase to their number and belief; but in their exultation and joy, they have forgotten, or do not care to sympathize with one old and very noted disciple of this old preacher. We have a full history of his life, death, and future happiness and bliss, (in Luke, xvi. 19-31).

Note David's first psalm. and compare it with Divie's prayer to Abraham, twenty-fourth verse.) He does not ask to be delivered from his place of torment, nor that it may ever come to an end. He only asks that he may be comforted, neither does he manifest any desire to go where Abraham and Lazarus were enjoying (as we have no doubt) the presence of God and of glorified spirits. Query; who were those "five brethren" whom no doubt he had counselled in his life-time, and whose presence he feared to meet, hoping at least that if Lazarus went to them from the dead, they might be persuaded to embrace the Saviour, and not come to enhance and augment his sorrow? We do not discover that this lost soul was laying in a plea to Abraham for any relief from his present sufferings, on the plea of God's mercy, or that there would be any limit to them as an atonement for his sin and unbelief. He must have been of the ancient Theology, *i. e.* to die does not mean death. And of the same school of the old preacher who said to our first parents, "Ye shall not surely die" (Gen., iii. 4.)

The following lines by a Universalist. *W. L. G.*

"The seas shall waste, the skies in smoke decay,
Rocks fall to dust, and Mountains fall away;
But fixed his word, his saving power remains,
Thy realm for ever lasts, thy own Messiah reigns."

Universalism indeed, ironically added:

"When seas shall waste, and skies in smoke decay,
Rocks fall to dust and Mountains melt away;
In adamant chains shall death be bound,
And hell's grim tyrant feel the eternal wound;
But all his children reach fair Eden's shore,

Not ee'r to see their father Satan more.
 The tottering drunkards shall to glory reel,
 And unchaste women endless pleasure feel:
 Blessed all who laugh and scoff at truth divine,
 For bold revilers endless comfort find.
 Blessed are the clam'rous and contentious crew,
 To them eternal rest and peace are due;
 Blessed all who seek to wrangle and to fight,
 Such mount from seas of blood to worlds of light,
 Fear not to sin 'till death shall close your eyes,
 Live as you please, yours is the immortal prize.
 Old serpent hail! thou mad'st a just reply
 To mother Eve: "ye shall not surely die."
 But remember that it is not all of life to live,
 And it will not be all of death to die. (Eze., xviii 4.)
 But reader stop! and in God's holy fear,
 With sacred truth these tenets first compare,
 Our Saviours sermon on the mount peruse,
 Read with attention and the bane refuse!"

Now I would most respectfully say to those gathered
 hosts at Saco, Maine: the Unitarian Convention at Gloucester,
 Mass., the Universalist Centenary Convention for 1870, (The
 universalists enumerate their educational institutions and
 their assets respectively as follows, Lombard University Gales-
 burgh, Ill., \$160,000. St Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.
 \$ 280,000. Tuft's College, near Boston, Mass., \$ 100,000.
 Smithson College, Logansport, Ind., \$ 55,000: and Buchtill
 College, Akron, Ohio, \$ 85,000: with six academics and two
 Theological seminaries, in all amounting to about \$ 200,000.
 Alas! See Job xx, 5-9. Obadiah iv. Isa., liv, 17,) and to
 all the other "isms"; that God in the plenitude of his mercy

The Pilgrims landed in Plymouth harbor, Dec., 11th, A. D., 1620, (old style, answering to the 22nd., new style). The exposure, privations and sufferings brought on sickness and death. Seventeen died in February, nineteen died in March, and in about

has given us his holy Word as our directory, and the Lord Jesus Christ as the way, the truth and the life, and has told us plainly that he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved : (Mark, xvi. 16, and John, iii. 36). The Pilgrim fathers and mothers as we see in their history, exercised implicit confidence in his word and obeyed his commandments and ordinances. God by his word and special providences, proved the seed with which he planted this American continent. There was no mixture of false doctrine for the first century, "The Lord knoweth them that believe and trust in him." The christian is safe beyond a peradventure. The Saviour says "By their fruits ye shall know them," and, it is only by our fruit that we know ourselves : (Matt., vii. 16-20.) But my brother, my sister, if your foundation is on the sand, and in the time of trial, fails, you are gone! Lost through all eternity!*

* Note.—How many of the would be followers of a time serving religion with no cross to bear, and no self-sacrifice to make for Jesus Christ, as they have crossed the threshold of time; no grace of a Saviour's love to sustain the sinking soul in this trying hour, and in the last agonies of death, utter the lamentation "O! that I had another day to live!" Not so with the christian? His hope brightens as he nears his heavenly home : (Prov., xiv. 32. Job xiii. 15, 16. Job xix. 25, 26. Listen to the admonition : Job xi. 20. Job xxii. 15, 16, 17. Job xxvii. 8, 9, 10. Matt., xxv. 46. Acts xiii. 38-41.)

five months, more than half their number had finished their work on earth, and gone to their reward, and like their Divine Redeemer their lot appears to have partaken largely of sufferings. Strange as it may seem not one of the pilgrims went back in the Mayflower, and one says, "I would be near them in the last day, and have a part with them in their resurrection." The last survivors of the Mayflower lived to a great age. Thomas Faunce was ninety eight, John Alden eighty nine, another, one hundred and two, four others ranged from eighty to ninety eight years.

This is the beauty and glory of this our Pilgrim ancestry, the more we study its history the more directly it brings us to God. It shows his "wonder working providence" and grace, as developed in the lives and death of the pilgrim fathers and mothers. It is one of the strangest things under the sun; and how wonderfully its calm strength looms up to this day before the revolutionary despotisms of Europe. "Nothing in the history of mankind" said Edmund Burke in his speech upon the taxation of the colonies "is like their progress." If his heart was touched by divine grace, and had he taken a full view of the leadings of God's providence from the sailing of the Mayflower 1620, to this December 1870, he might well have stood and wondered.

A little company of persecuted, afflicted outcasts,

a few years ago, thrown out on a bleak and barren shore of a desolate wilderness in the dead of winter, three thousand miles away from all civilized intercourse, without house or home, and as dependant on the God of providence for their sustenance as was the prophet Elijah in the cave, (1st., Kings xix. 9. 1st., Kings xvii. 4-16). And now two hundred and fifty years have gone, and where does America stand among the nations of the earth? Truly Abraham's God has been our God : (Gen., xvii. 5, 6, 7, 8).

By the overruling providence* of God, these pilgrim fathers and mothers who landed on the Rock of Plymouth, were never more revered than they

* Note.—God's watchful providence pervades the whole of his creation, and not a promise of his love and mercy to those who confide in his word, nor a threatening of his displeasure against sin and unbelief can ever be lost or forgotten. God's word (Ezekiel xviii. 4.) applies to nations as well as individuals : (Psalms xciv. 14.) And we have only to go back to the reign of Charles ix in France by whose edict, thousands were martyred for their opposition to the Papal church ; and on the 24th., of August, A. D., 1572, at midnight a signal was given to massacre all in Paris, and in thirty days, more than Thirty thousand were slain most cruelly in France, for their belief and obedience to God's word and ordinances. Among the Reformers of the fifteenth century was John Calvin, educated in Paris, but for his inflexible opposition to popery, he was compelled to flee for his life, and after being

are to day. Their self consecration, their devotion to the ordinances of God's worship; their strict observance of God's holy sabbath, and of the Bible's directions in training up their households for God, are well worthy of imitation. And who I ask, of these who have descended from those noble sires and those godly mothers, can look at the mysterious providences of God, as they have been unfolding to our view, especially this year of eighteen hundred and seventy, and not be overwhelmed with wonder and astonishment. Look at infidel France, which, for long years, has set at naught God's holy word, and ridiculed God's holy sabbath, and like ancient Babylon has been striving to become

hunted like a beast of prey, he died A. D., 1554, aged fifty-four years. He lived to become a great and good man, and may be justly styled a Benefactor of the world. God's word is our authority that his promises and his threatenings are sure to be fulfilled: (see Hab., ii. 3.) Who sent Cyrus to Babylon, and Titus to Jerusalem; and whose hand stretched out to save our own beloved America from perpetual slavery though it cost the nation a baptism of blood? See the pilgrims consecrating this continent to God on Plymouth Rock A. D., 1620: (James v. 16,)! Americans, descendants of the pilgrim fathers, look and remember the sufferings of the once populous France! God's Holy word was disregarded, his holy sabbaths desecrated, and thousands of the Huguenots and others were tortured for their testimony for Jesus, sacrificed for their opposition to the Pope of Rome: (1st., Chronicles xvi.

the mistress of the world! In less than ninety days, how has she become desolate! And where is Bona-

22.)! Mysterious to human wisdom as were the purposes of God for the overthrow of human slavery on this American continent, God's purposes are no less marvelous in the downfall of France. Blind and ignorant as might have been the mind of Bonaparte of the Divine purpose to humble France, we see the counterpart acted out by the slave-holders of the South, to perpetuate their coveted institution, and for their unbelief and disregard of God's holy commands, were left of God to work out their own destruction! As the firing on Sumpter united the north, so did Bonaparte's declaration of war against King William unite all Germany against France, and the destruction of life and property fills the human soul with horror: (Isaiah xiv. Acts xiii. 41). On the 27th of Jan., A. D., 1871, Paris capitulates to King William and his Allies. The sufferings by starvation, malignant diseases and cold in Paris among two million of people is horrible to read. Look at France and consider are we not as a nation following hard in her wayward course! Who can look on the influence of our large cities and the resolutions that are now pending in the Legislature of New York, and not tremble for our future? With God all things are possible, but if we would secure his blessing we must be found in the diligent use of the means appointed to that end: (Exodus xx. 4, 5, 6. Hebrew xi. 23.) But if we fall into the same unbelief and trifle with God's word, and set at naught his counsel, and would none of his reproof,—surely our sin will find us out: (Num., xxxii. 23.) God's Mercy may bear with us as it has with France these three hundred years, yet our day of reaping will most surely come: (Gen., xviii. 19. Gen., xii. 1-3. Josh., i. 18, Josh., xxii.

parte and Pope Pius IX.? Declaring himself infallible; alike led by and under the controlling powers of

16. 1st., Sam'l., xii. 14, 15. Isaiah i. 20,) Please look up the passages cited as you read. Query! May we not be overwhelmed with reverential awe as we contemplate the fulfillment of God's displeasure at sin in the rebellious Jews that were dispersed from Jerusalem by Titus, and who can count the number of their imitators whose blood has run like rivers on the soil of France. Verily God's word (in Exodus xx.5,) is literally fulfilled in this war: (Psalms xxi. 8-12. Matt., xxiii. 34-39 inclusive). The number of the German army, killed, wounded and lost, is computed at three hundred thousand men. On the twenty-fourth day of August, 1572, when eight hundred Protestant noblemen and a large concourse of people were assembled in Paris to attend the nuptial ceremony of King Henry IV. of Navarre, when the crafty character of the Church of Rome in all its deadly atrocity at a given signal, burst forth with malignant fury against her enemies, and in a few hours ten thousand living witnesses were slain for professing the Reformed faith in Jesus Christ! The streets of Paris ran with blood at the St., Bartholomew Massacre. Verily "the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground": (Gen., iv. 10). It is estimated that the French loss in the month of January 1871, was three hundred and fifty thousand men and eight hundred cannon; as with the Confederate leaders in 1861, so it was with the haughty Bonaparte: The fighting should be on their enemies' soil, but the Providence of God reversed the order, and Richmond like Paris, after being literally destroyed with their boasted leaders capitulated: (Ps.,xx).

darkness, whose united energy and power, have caused the nations of the earth to tremble, and the christian to cry mightily to God for the peace and prosperity of our beloved Zion: (see Isaiah xiv. 1-24 inclusive. Second Samuel i. 19. Job xii. 19).

To those friends whose cooperation has added much to the interest of this genealogy and whose kindness and active sympathy have cheered him on in this good work he would express a sense of gratitude and an affectionate

Farewell,

ASA W. ALLEN.

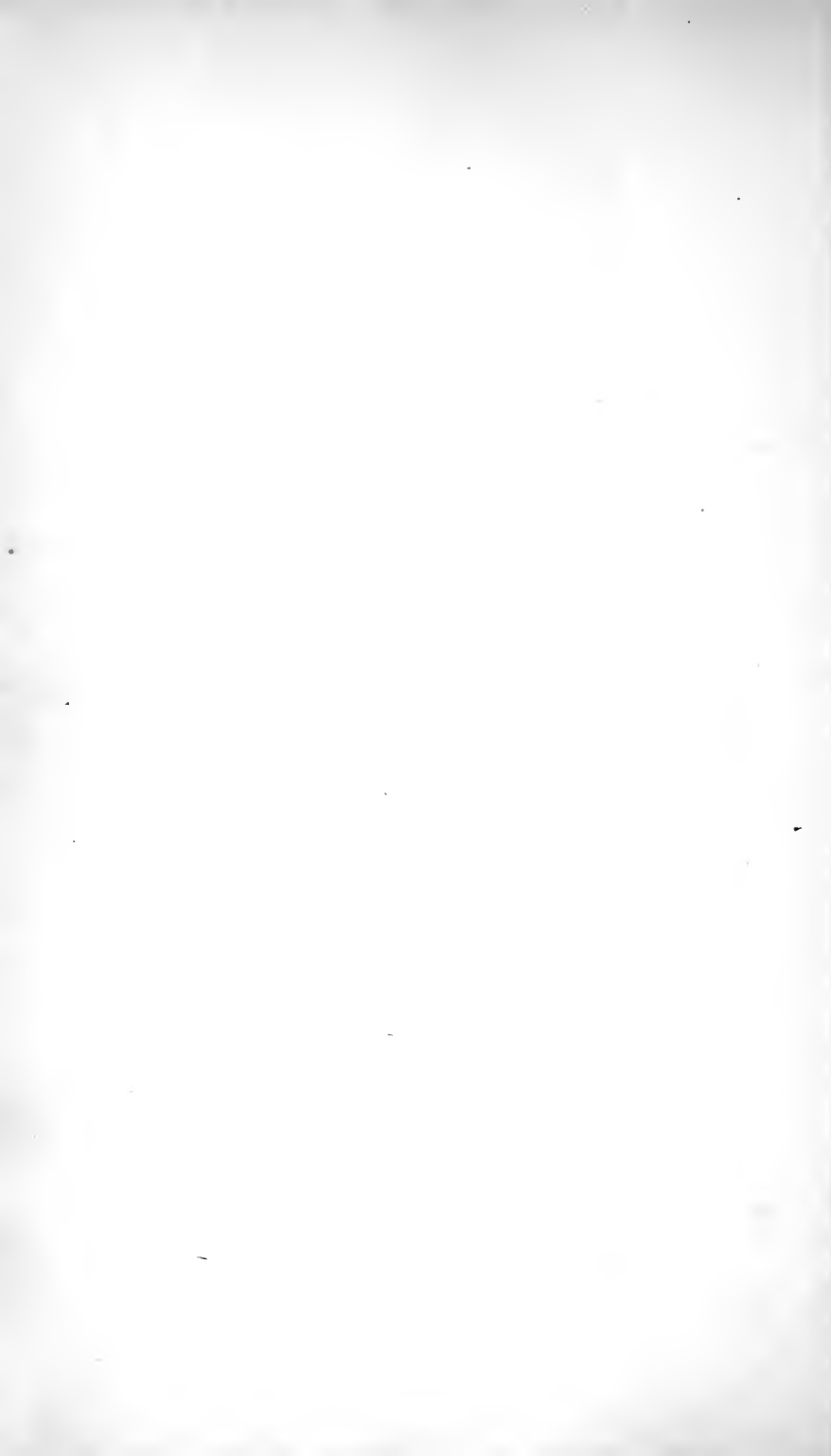
SALEM, OHIO, 1871.

PART I.



A

BRIEF VIEW OF THE EARLY SETTLERS
OF
NORTH AMERICA.



PART I.



OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISCOVERY—THE COLONIES, AND EARLY SETTLERS OF OUR COUNTRY.

THE Providences* of God ever since Man fell, have been mysterious to our understanding. In all ages of the world, the Lord trieth the righteous: (Ps., xi. 5.) Abel's holy offering to God cost him his life. Noah's faith was tried one hundred and twenty years, so long as God's forbearing mercy was held out to the Antideluvian world. Abraham was called of God to leave his kindred, and go "whither he knew not;" he obeyed, and went. The spirit of the living God directed his course. Again, the Lord directed him to go up to the Mount of

Note.—Tribulation attends the good man while in this life. The scenes of Divine Providence are mysterious and many things unaccountable and insignificant unless there be a day of Judgement, then they will be explained and adjusted, to the joy and admiration of all who love Christ's appearing.

God and offer up his beloved Isaac. Again, how mysterious were the providences of God in testing the genuineness of Jacob's faith, and trust in God. Once more, listen to Samuel, the anointed of the Lord, as he addresses the haughty King; "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams." (1st., Samuel xv. 22.) Job, of whom God says, "There is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man," yet God tried his patience through all his sufferings. David, of whom God says, "He was a man after mine own heart," yet he was compelled to flee for his life, before his own beloved son Absalom. I pass over many instances in the dark ages of the Church, through which God in his holy Providence led his people, and proved his own children, and tried their faith in him, to the time of the coming of the Saviour. Here we find good old Simeon (and doubtless there were others) watching, "waiting for the consolation of Israel,"—waiting with trust in the promises of God. In no age of the world have the children of men, unbelievers in Jesus Christ, been more wofully deceived than they were in the person and offices of Jesus Christ while He tabernacled here in the flesh. And facts show conclusively, that the spirit of persecution raged most violently for some years after our Saviour's sufferings and death. (See Acts viii. 1).

The man of sin, has been plotting the ruin and destruction of our race ever since he espied the communion and fellowship of our Creator, with our first parents in the garden of Eden.

The existence of the continent of America, was a subject of consideration among a certain class of men in the old world for centuries. When God in his wise providence raised up Christopher Columbus, endowing him with a strong, energetic mind which he wisely cultivated, and gave him favor in the sight of those who had the means, and the ability to aid him in accomplishing his desired object. It is said that Queen Isabella even parted with her jewels, to aid him in paying the expenses of the undertaking. And at the age of fifty five years (having spent forty years at sea) Columbus set out with one vessel of considerable size called the Santa Maria, and two small Barks.

Who can look out over this little group, and doubt in his heart, that the Lord Jehovah's watchful providence was over, and reigned about them, directing their way to the accomplishment of their desired object? Vague as may have been their views and belief of the true God, as the supreme Being, yet they were carrying out the divine purpose in the discovery of the place where God would in his own time plant his church. In October 1492, they discovered land, which in after

years led to a more complete discovery of this continent. One of the most remarkable discoveries was made by a Florentine in 1524. And now that this continent was becoming considerably known, adventurers flocked to the New World, some for honor, some for enterprise, and others for gain. Colonies started up in different places, but were of short duration. Two Slave ships fitted out at St., Domingo came to South Carolina and decoyed some native Indians aboard their vessels and carried them to St., Domingo. In May 1607, a colony of one hundred and five persons arrived off the coast of south Virginia to form a settlement on Roanoke Island but were driven during a violent storm, farther northward, and entered Chesapeake Bay. In this company was Captain John Smith, a very shrewd, enterprising adventurer. Near Jamestown in Virginia, Smith was taken prisoner by the desperate Indians, and doomed to death. After he was laid on the block and the executioner's hand was raised to strike the deadly blow, Pocahontas the daughter of Powhattan the Indian King, threw herself on Smith and besought her father with Indian eloquence, to spare his captive. He was accordingly spared and the next day under a guard of twelve men was sent to Jamestown. Pocahontas was now the warm friend of the English and often came to the Fort with her basket of

corn to feed the garrison, which proved of great service to them. Pocahontas married an English Planter by the name of Rolfe; she professed the christian religion and was baptised. In 1616, with her husband she went to England, but Captain Smith on account of her color was reserved in his treatment of her, which made her very unhappy. After reprimanding him sharply for his ungrateful conduct, subsequently under the influence of grief and the climate she sank in death at twenty two years of age. The colony at Jamestown numbering at one time five hundred with only two females, was by bad legislation and other incidental causes reduced to sixty meagre skeletons who in their destitution devoured the skins of horses as well as the dead bodies of those persons who died or were slain by themselves or by the Indians. In this suffering condition they resolved to leave and gathered into three barges, when Divine Providence directed Lord Delaware to them from England with provisions and more Emigrants. This inspired them with a little courage and they turned back again and slept that night at Jamestown. Lord Delaware began his administration the next day in the morning with religious exercises and a new government was organized. Much is said of Lord Delaware's piety and that each day early in the morning they assembled in their little church for prayers before

going to their work. In 1611, six ships and three hundred new emigrants arrived, and others came this year, so they were increased to seven hundred. Among the arrivals were one hundred and twelve cows, twenty goats, two hundred swine with a large stock of provisions. Rolfe's marriage with Pocahontas in 1613, made a prolonged peace with the Indians.

The Tobacco plant had been discovered by Columbus in his first voyage and was introduced into Virginia, and Jamestown was alive with tobacco, even the streets were covered with it. In 1611, twenty females came over who were procured by the Planters for wives by paying one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds of tobacco each, towards the expense of their passage. In 1619, the Colonists were increased to eighteen hundred and sixty, and ninety females, this year King James sent over one hundred criminals as laborers, and they made a purchase of twenty African Slaves of a Dutch Ship: This was the beginning of African Slavery on this continent. I have been thus far particular about the colony at Jamestown, for the reader will perceive as we proceed with our history, that the charter of king James, to the pilgrim fathers assigned them to Jamestown, Virginia, and while they were moored at Cape Cod they worked hard to get the Mayflower that way; but God's Providence was against them, and it was "no go" with

them. They could not get the Mayflower to go that way and so gave it up. God in his holy Providence had directed to the discovery of this continent, he had seen aspirants starting forth to build up colonies in different places, either for wealth or for their own aggrandizement, and all but Lord Delaware had failed and gone to naught, and the settlement at Jamestown was fast filling up with corrupting elements. In time God had raised up a Robinson, a Winslow, a Bradford, a Brewster, as colaborers together with him in building up his church and in the keeping alive, in the human soul that spark of Grace which the reformation had enkindled, leading spirits in that revolution and one after another gone to their reward.

Wickliff and Huss, and Luther, and Zwingle, and Knox, and Calvin had each done a noble work towards the religious emancipation of christendom. The love of ease and the possession of power had begun its deadly work, to destroy the zeal and counsels of those who were to carry on and complete this good work. Even in England, the stronghold of the reformation, Protestantism was in danger of being crushed forever and in few spots in the old world was there anything like freedom to the human mind. As we look at the subject, one place of refuge only, presents its self where the faith of the reformers may be safe and that

is the untrodden wilderness of the new world, there away from the seductions of worldly power, and worldly honors, beyond the empire of fashions and of rituals, with a field open and free for culture, truth may strike its roots deep into a friendly soil and bear the fruit of free institutions. But place was not the only circumstance concerned in the preservation and developement of great principles like those of the Reformation. As we contemplate this subject more in detail, we perceive that in order to plant a colony which should stand by its own strength, and grow by its own inherent energy, it must be made of sterner stuff and be actuated by pure and more holy motives.

Smith had explored and given the attractive name of New England to this portion of the continent. But the men who should plant it, who should open its rugged soil to the sun, and fit it for the habitations of civilized life, were yet to be found. If created they had not been educated or trained for such a work as this, and we may readily judge from what nation and race, the founders of such a colony must come. It is the Anglo Saxon race, whose character is still being manifested in the onward march towards universal empire. Promptness in devising plans combined with unyielding perseverance in their execution, calmness in judgment, kept in vigorous action by self-love were

the needful characteristics. The Reformation had done much to awaken this train of thought and feeling. But it remained for the Puritans of England to accomplish what the Reformation had begun. They had an eye to the crown of glory that awaited them beyond the grave, and the inheritance of the Saints who should persevere to the end. Nor was this all that was needed to establish a community without a charter to unite it, or royal bounty to foster it. For such a community there must be a singleness of purpose, a harmony of views, and feelings among its members, rarely if ever before attained by any considerable body of men. The process by which this state of feeling was to be attained was, like all the great measures of Providence simple and in the end clear and intelligible. Where then are we to look for such a community as shall furnish the school in which to train the men and women who are to plant New England? To do this required them to go forth into the wilderness, to give up the comforts of civilized life, and there to rear up a Christian common-wealth, without any guide or chart to direct them, save the dictates of conscience and an enlightened common sense. And we may readily perceive that the place for training such men is not among the luxuries of the city, the busy haunts of trade or commerce, but away from

these among the rural homes of England. And here we find the region from which God in his Providence gathered that little church under Robinson and Brewster. Upon the confines of Nottingham, York, and Lincoln, amidst a population solely agricultural, lay the little village of Scrooby. In that sequestered village, did that little band of Separatists come together to worship God and keep alive each other's faith and courage. It was there that the process of union and assimilation was begun. Here they were trained in the school of adversity. The tie that bound them was the sympathy of a common nature, animated by a common hope, involved in a common destiny, and kept in harmonious action by the pressure of a common danger. In the year 1608, they were at last forced to fly from the fire of persecution, which was besetting them on every side, and in sorrow and desolation sought a refuge from the ruthless ferocity of their own countrymen, upon the friendly shores of Protestant, prosperous Holland. Were we to stop here and ignorant of the fate of these fugitives from their homes, were we to open the page of history for the first time, should we not expect to read how that little band one after another were swallowed up in the populous sea into which they had thrown themselves? Trade, commerce, prosperous industry and an untrammelled exercise of their own forms of

worship were busy in quenching that fire of enthusiasm which nerved them to meet a hostile persecution. Their children must grow up among strangers and gradually loose their mother tongue, till by every law of human calculation long before even the first century had closed over that community of English Protestants, and Separatists, they would have become nationalized citizens of Holland. But if we pursue their history, eleven years to 1619, we find they have indeed passed through this ordeal ten times more trying than the fines, stripes, and prisons from which they had escaped in England.

With all the fascinations and temptations of the world they are the same little church as once of the lonely hamlet of Scrooby, though now of the populous city of Leyden. And Robinson is there, and Winslow has joined them, and Bradford is working at his trade, Brewster with a spirit of devoted counsel and animation is with them. But now they see their danger, even that very safety and prosperity which they had sought by flight, and they were ready to go forth again into the only refuge which was left for them, the wilderness of America. There they may build their own altars and worship God in their own language according to the dictates of their own conscience, and rear their children away from the world's delusive temptations, with the hope that when they should be gathered to their fathers,

the faith for which they had suffered should still be kept pure in the sanctuary of a free church. But the wheat had to be winnowed, in order to select the sound and ripe grain that should be employed to plant the virgin soil of New England. Those who were to engage in this great enterprise were to constitute a body Politic, as well as a Christian church. Men of high and varied character were required; mere piety and a spirit of devotion were not all that was requisite. Danger lay all along their pathway and they would need the heroism as well as the trained valor of the soldier. Political sagacity, legislative wisdom, and executive talent were indispensable. As mysterious as the providence of God may appear to us, God never requires impossibilities of his creatures, and when God says "go work in my vineyard," he always gives a place to occupy, and the appropriate means for work. So it was with the pilgrim fathers, in no time since man was created, has the declaration of our Creator been more fully developed than now, "It is not good for man to be alone," and notwithstanding woman was the "first in the transgression," yet God has made woman a very great blessing to man in his loneliness, and the warm aspirations of her heart prevail with God and the prayer of the mother follows the wayward child long after the father is forgotten. Whatever God may have with-

held from the pilgrim fathers, of this worlds pleasures and enjoyments, he yet blessed them with help-meets that were assiduous in their devotion to God, and the spiritual good of their own households. And although we do not see their names in capitals on the page of the historian, yet we hear their children rising up after them and calling them blessed. Their heavenly likeness has been stamped on their descendants for many generations. It has become proverbial that the children of Yankees, as they are called, are known by the way they have been trained, and those of us who have parted with a fond mother to settle in the wilds of the west, can imagine something of their sad parting at Delf Haven. Here God in his Providence calls them to another more searching test of their faith and trust in him and opens up a way for the faint hearted to return. The Speedwell is abandoned as hopelessly unseaworthy and the doubting and the despondent have turned back. We follow the track of the lonely Mayflower, freighted as she is with the destinies of this Western World, shut in by the hand of God and under his Providential care and guidance as much as Noah was in the ark. We listen to the voice of thanksgiving that goes up to God from this patient, hopeful group as they crowd on the deck of the good old Mayflower, to look out for the first time on

the sands of Cape Cod, and this eleventh of November A. D., 1620, must have been memorable to them through all of life. The pious Brewster, the brave Carver, the prudent Bradford, the courteous Winslow, and the gallant, chivalrous Standish, the Mother of experience, the young and hopeful Wife, and the blushing Maiden are all here, the tried men and women have been found. The ties that bound them to old England have been severed, and the ship that bore them from her shores has let her anchor drop into the soil of New England. They found themselves beyond the limits of their charter, and without a government, on a wintry coast, and beyond the reach or protection of any civil law, directed solely by the Divine law and the special Providences of God, as they opened up to their view. And here we see the mysterious Providence of God through them demonstrating the capacity of Man for self government, for here in the very cabin of the Mayflower that memorable compact was entered into; the first free, civil compact of government that the world had ever witnessed. How simple and earnest its language, how noble was its conception!

In 1614, Captain John Smith made his survey of the country, and gave his chart to King Charles, who named it, New England. Every attempt to colonize or settle this country for purposes of gain

or trade had failed except by private traffic with the Indians. And so it went on until 1620, when God had brought his own "vine out of Egypt" and was ready to plant it, in the region which he had chosen. God's Providence had marked out the discovery of this land, and in a few years afterwards he had in a most signal manner cast out the heathen before the vine which was to be planted. Soon after naming the country New England, the whole extent of sea coast from Maine to Rhode Island was nearly depopulated by the visitation of a deadly plague. Out of the bosom of that death came that refreshing word "Welcome."

That was the first English word spoken to the Pilgrims on this continent, and that too, was by one of those Indians decoyed in South Carolina, by the Dutch, and carried to Spain in 1615 and sold for a Slave, he escaped to England where he had learned a little broken English, and in the Providence of God had come back to this continent in 1619, as a special messenger of God for the guidance and comfort of his own chosen people, he was called Squanto and as we may fear, a benighted heathen, treacherously taken and carried to a foreign land and treated inhumanly as he was, he appears to have become warmly attached to the English. He instructed them how to plant, and cultivate the Indian corn, he served them as

a councillor, as an interpreter and in various ways was very useful to the pilgrim fathers. But he was not long continued. He died in November A. D., 1622, to the great sorrow of the colony—desiring Governor Bradford to pray that he might go to the Englishman's God in Heaven.

"They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion that cannot be moved." And here we discover a company of adventurers, a church of God, choice and tried in the crucible of afflictions; trusting most fully to the guiding hand of God's Providence. And in this way they not only planted a free church in a free state, but developed the germ of that New England character which in its vitalizing influence was felt in every colony, town, and household which grew upon its rugged soil; that character, which in the long struggle with the mother country in after years, so often supplied the place of an organized government, providing in their destitution the sinews of war, and crowning their efforts with a free constitution. The result of this compact or simple form of government, was the election of Carver as their Governor, and without delay they set about selecting a place for the seat of their common-wealth. And here the Providence of God had thrown them upon a part of the coast nearly depopulated by a deadly pestilence, and made vacant for the occupation of the new-

comers. After one month spent in exploration they find a spot which they supposed fit for situation, the rigors of the season and their present necessity made them glad to accept and to occupy it, as a home, or a resting-place. Forefather's day is the holiest in New England's calendar. Will it be said by any one, that the author has dwelt too long upon the characters of the men and women who left their native homes and afterwards the land of their adoption, braved the tempest of the rugged ocean, and horrors of the first dreadful winter and literally made that spot holy ground, by the prayers with which it was consecrated.

In 1620 the Mayflower with her one hundred souls on board anchored at Plymouth Rock, and here follows the history of her crew, the heads of families, and the members in each family. One individual died on passage, and there was one birth. They named the child Oceanus. The families on board numbered, Mr. John Carver eight persons, Mr. Wm. Bradford two, Mr. Edward Winslow five, Mr. Wm. Brewster six, Mr. Isaac Allerton six, Captain Miles Standish two, Mr. John Alden one, Mr. Samuel Fuller two, Mr. Christopher Martin four (?) Mr. Wm. Mullins five, Mr. Wm. White five, Mr. Richard Warren one, Mr. John Howland none, Mr. Stephen Hopkins eight, Mr. Edward Tilly four, Mr. John Tilly three, Mr. Francis Cook two, Mr. Thomas Rogers two, Mr. Thomas Tinker

three, Mr. John Ridale two, Mr. Edward Fuller three, Mr. John Turner three, Mr. Francis Eaton three, Mr. James Chitton three, Mr. John Crackston two, Mr. John Billington four, Mr. Moses Fletcher one, Mr. John Goodman one, Mr. Degory Priest one, Mr. Thomas Williams one, Mr. Gilbert Winslow one, Mr. Edmund Margisan one, Mr. Howland was of Govenor Carver's family. Mr. Samuel Fuller was a Physician. Mr. Peter Brown one, Mr. Richard Britterag one, Mr. George Soule was of Govenor Winslow's family, Mr. Richard Clark one, Richard Gardner one, Mr. John Allerton one, Mr. Thomas English one, Mr. Edward Dotey and Liester were of Mr. Stephen Hopkin's family. In all amounting to one hundred. Dr. Fuller was one of the settlers of Plymouth A. D., 1620, a regular educated Physician and Surgeon, a prevailing sickness called him to Salem, Massachusetts A. D., 1620-29.

The first pilgrim voyage was made A. D., 1620, in the Mayflower with one hundred souls and half of them died of exposures and sufferings within five months. The second emigration of importance was A. D., 1629, consisting of four ships. The Arabella of three hundred and fifty tons, manned with fifty-two seamen and twenty eight guns; fifteen hundred persons embarked for Massachusetts this year. The colony at Boston endured a devastating sickness, and about one hundred of the colonists fled back to England; the rest remaining true to their calling.

How often has God proved his own chosen people, and how often has he made his Power and Glory known, as we see manifested, (in Judges lxi.) and how beautiful is this recognition of the great principle of God's dispensations with his people to make them like the "Captain of their salvation, perfect through suffering!" They were overshadowed with the great Spirit of supplication in anticipation of the sufferings awaiting them in the Wilderness.

Soon after the power of the adventurers to establish a colony was rendered certain by the royal charter A. D., 1629, says the historian, a new Puritan company equipped and sent over five ships for New England, with three hundred and fifty emigrants mostly zealous Puritans and Non-Conformist ministers of devoted piety.

History informs us of the trials and sufferings of the pilgrim fathers during the first few years of their sojourn on this continent; how God in his Providence had by a mortal disease made a large portion of New England vacant of inhabitants and directed the pilgrim fathers to these vacated forests, and how they found buried in the ground quantities of corn and other provisions laid up by the Indians for their sustenance through the winter. The winter of 1620-21, was severe and cold, but fortunately for the pilgrims spring came on early, but the exposure, fatigue and hardships of the pil-

grims had been severe in the extreme and we are told that of the one hundred and one souls that landed by the first of April, all but forty-six were dead including Governor Carver, his wife, and their son. It is worthy of remark that of those who survived this terrible winter of sickness and of death, the far greater part lived to an extreme old age, but new distresses were in reserve for them, the provisions they had brought, and all they could raise were scanty to sustain them through the next winter of 1621-22, and to their sorrow a ship landed thirty five Emigrants on their shore the tenth of November A. D., 1621, with no provisions and wholly dependant on the colonists for support. This reduced them to half allowance for six months, and a part of the time to still greater extremities and for two months they had no bread; nor did their sufferings soon end. In 1623, it is said they had only one pint of corn in the whole settlement and that being divided gave them only five kernels apiece. They had no milk, for neat cattle were not introduced among them until the fourth year of their settlement. Yet, during all these trials from hunger, fatigue, sickness, and death, their confidence in God never once forsook them. Their sufferings bound them together and as their love to each other increased so their love to God and their confidence in his Providential dealings

with them increased, and they said with Job xiii. 15. "though he slay me yet will I trust in Him." Here was a holy confidence in God, that brought peace to the troubled mind. Reader how is it with you?

In 1624, new emigrants came over, and brought neat cattle, some swine, and poultry; also clothing and provisions. The colony now contained thirty two houses and one hundred and eighty inhabitants. Their fields and gardens began to show a pleasing and cheerful appearance. The pilgrim fathers and their descendents have been on the forward march from that day to this. Very different has been the fate of the settlers of Virginia. The exasperated Indians were for a time appeased by the marriage of Pocahontas, the daughter of the Indian King to Rolf an English planter. They had increased to eighty settlements and about three thousand inhabitants, when in one short hour the Indians simultaneously fell upon them and killed three hundred and forty seven of their number, thus reducing their settlements to eight, and to add to their general distress, famine, and sickness followed the Massacre, and a general war with the Indians. Although a formal peace was declared, it was only a peace of compulsion, and on the twenty eighth of April, 1644, the Indians made a second Massacre destroying men and property, and after killing three

hundred inhabitants and destroying much property, the Indians from some cause unknown took fright and fled in the midst of their cruelties.

The first settlement on this continent was at Jamestown, Virginia, although the first kidnapping of Indians was at Charleston, South Carolina; yet Virginia has been first and foremost in enslaving* the Indian and the African race, and God has manifested his displeasure to them, verifying the prediction of David, (See Psalm i. 4, 5, 6.) showing God's displeasure towards sin, and that Divine retribution often comes to us here.

The different states have had their great and their good men, but facts show most conclusively, that the pilgrims and their descendants, as a race, have shared largely of God's peculiar care, and necessity has made New England industrious and economical, fulfilling a Scripture declaration; "The diligent hand maketh rich," and the "fervent in spirit" is "acceptable to God and well pleasing in his sight."

Behind them indeed was the land of their fathers but it had long since ceased to wear towards them a benign or parental countenance, and in for-

*Note.—In 1611, King James sent one hundred criminals, as laborers to Jamestown Virginia. And they purchased twenty Africans (Negroes) of a Dutch vessel as slaves. This was the first sale of human beings on this continent, making the life of Slavery two hundred and fifty years, to 1861.

saking it they fled from the prisons and scaffolds to which Christians and Patriots were daily consigned. This second colony came out with the authority of a charter, whereas the Plymouth colony had none. And yet, in precisely the same way, did God lead them into their religious form, as an independent church. The history of their various conferences with the Plymouth colony is deeply interesting. There was among the pilgrims a Physician of ability and intelligence, Doctor Fuller, who had been a Deacon in the pilgrim church in Leyden and held the same office in the pilgrim church at Plymouth. Governor Endicott was compelled by sickness in Salem, to send to Governor Bradford for the services of Doctor Fuller in 1628. He was a man of "large education" and thoroughly grounded in Congregationalism as it was established in Mr. Robinson's church. The fruit of their conversations may be gathered from the friendly christian letter of Mr. Endicott to Governor Bradford, May, A. D., 1629, as follows: God's people are marked with one and the same mark, and have for the main, one and the same heart, and are guided by one and the same spirit of truth, and requesting of the Lord to make us one in heart and unfeigned love, bending all our hearts in furthering a work which is beyond our strength with reverence and fear of him who alone is able to direct

and prosper ways.* I acknowledge myself most bound to you for your care and love in sending Doctor Fuller† among us, and rejoice that I am by him satisfied touching your judgement of the outer form of God's worship. It is far from the common report; but God's children must not look for less here below. It is God's mercy that strengthens us to do and suffer for him."

* Note--Compare the letter of Governor Endicott with God's own declaration in Isaiah xl. and xlvi. chapters.

Who can doubt in his heart the Providence of God in preparing this offshoot from his own beloved Zion, a vine prepared by his own culture and fostered by his own fraternal Providence; God's church of one mind, of one heart, and known by one and the same mind, and love one towards the other, (John xiii, 35.) But as it was in Job's day so it has been with our pilgrim fathers and their descendents.

In two hundred and fifty years the church professing to be christian has as many colors and marks as the Chameleon. Mark Christ's own words, (Matt xii. 30. Now in all this multitude there are but two divisions of character, and we shall all go to the one, or the other of the two, in the day of judgement, (Matt., xxv. 31-35, inclusive).

When a young lad, the author remembers of hearing a Preacher say of Counterfeit coin, that, that which comes the nearest to the genuine is the most dangerous, so it

† Docter Fuller died of a fever in Plymouth A. D., 1633. He bequeathed his sister Alice Bradford, twelve shillings to buy a pair of gloves.

May A. D., 1629 there sailed from England, three ships for the Salem colony, full of Godly passengers and four ministers for Massachusetts:—Sirs. Skelton, Higginson, Bright, and Smith. They arrived June 24th, and July 20th was appointed by the Governor and the colonists as a day of solemn prayer and fasting, for the trial and choice of a pastor and teacher. And they chose Mr. Skelton pastor,

is with the almost christian. (Acts xxvi. 28, Mark x. 21.) How many almost christians stop on the half-way ground, or if they chance to fall into the slough of despondency, turn back from all serious reflections, and say to the spirit, "go thy way." This half-way is the fatal rock where many souls have shipwrecked their all, for eternity. Gentle reader how is it with you, how would it have been with the Prodigal, had he stopped there; still a long way from home? No father in sight. No home near. No food. No garments, made white in the blood of the lamb, to put on for the wedding feast. No fatted calf. No golden ring. The feast not made. He never would have heard those precious words, "My son was lost and is found." He would have been forever lost. Half-way to Heaven is no where near the pearly gates. Half-way to Christ is still on Satan's ground. "If the Lord be God, serve him; if Baal, follow him" (1st Kings xviii. 21.). The half-way place is Satan's favorite ground. And while on this ground he has our soul secure. Soul beware! The first downward step in our mother Eve, was indulgence in doubt and unbelief in the veracity of God's word. So it has been with her posterity and, when mortal man lets go his anchor hold on God's

and Mr. Higginson teacher. And they appointed the 6th of August as a day set apart for prayer and fasting, for the choice and ordination of elders and deacons. The church at Plymouth was invited to be present, and they proceeded with the ordination, which was performed with prayer and the laying on of hands of certain of the brethren appointed by the church for that purpose. This they did although they had been ordained by

holy word, he launches forth into the sea of abandonment, and like Noah's Dove, finds no resting place. (Gen. viii. 8,).

Thomas Paine was born in England A. D., 1737, a man of education and ability, a Deist, who for misconduct made himself unpopular and disreputable; and came to Philadelphia A. D., 1774. And by art and intrigue he has gained many followers. (Acts iv. 23,). But who can read his history and not be overwhelmed with horror. His disgusting views, his intemperance and profligacy and religion, made him an outcast from all respectable society. He is represented as irritable, vain, cowardly, filthy, envious, malignant, dishonest, and drunken. In the NORTH AMERICAN, A. D., 1845, Ethan Allen of Chelchester, Vermont, wrote the first treaties in opposition to the religion of the Bible, on this continent. About the same time Ballou had a debate with Rev. Lemuel Haines (colored) on (Gen. ii. 17. Gen. iii 4.). Biglow was a Universalist preacher in Ohio, A. D., 1820. He hailed from Vermont. And in answer to the query in our Introduction, the author leaves the reader to settle the question in his own mind, who those five brethren of Dives were, of whose presence he had no desire to meet.

bishops in England. They were now ordained by those who chose them for their minister. Governor Bradford and others of the pilgrim church, came in season to give the "right hand of fellowship" to their sister church, and to unite with them in prayer and praise for God's blessing. This was a great day, it was a sacred and memorable day to the pilgrim fathers and mothers. And this was the first ceremony of the kind ever transacted on this continent. In its simplicity and moral grandeur it is without a parallel. The covenant of the first church of Christ ever organized in America, not the first church ever in America, nor the first Independent or Congregational church in New England. The pilgrim church at Plymouth was in being and form, before its members landed from the Mayflower A. D., 1620. But the first Christian church organized in New England, was the church in Salem, Massachusetts, A. D., 1629, and the following is doubtless the first church covenant ever drawn up in America.

COVENANT.—"We covenant with our Lord, and one with another, and we do bind ourselves in the presence of God, to walk together in all His ways, according as he is pleased to reveal Himself unto us in his blessed word of truth, and do explicitly in the name and fear of God, profess and protest to walk as followeth through the power and grace

of our Lord Jesus Christ. We avouch the Lord to be our God and ourselves to be his people, in the truth and simplicity of our spirits. We give ourselves to the Lord Jesus Christ and the word of his grace for the teaching, ruling, and sanctifying of us in matters of worship, and conversation, resolving to cleave unto him alone for life, and glory, and to reject all contrary ways, canons, and constitutions of man in worship. We promise to walk with our brethren with all watchfulness and tenderness, avoiding jealousies and suspicions, backbitings, censurings, provokings, secret risings of spirit against them; but in all offences to follow the rule of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to bear and forbear, give and forgive, as he has taught us.

“In public or private we will willingly do nothing to the offence of the church, but will be willing to take advice for ourselves and ours as occasion shall be presented. We will not in the congregation be forward, either to show our gifts and parts in speaking, or scrupling, or there discover the the weaknesses, or failings of our brethren, but attend an orderly call thereunto, knowing how much the Lord may be dishonored, and His gospel and the profession of it, slighted by our distemper and weaknesses in public. “We bind ourselves to study the advancement of the gospel of truth and peace, both in regards of those that are within or without,

no way slighting our sister churches, but using their council as need be, not laying a stumbling-block before any, no not the Indians whose good we desire to promote, and so to converse as we may avoid the very appearance of evil. "We do hereby promise to carry ourselves in all lawful obedience to those who are over us in church or common-wealth knowing how well-pleasing it will be to the Lord, that they should have encouragement in their places by our not grieving their spirits, through our irregularities. We resolve to approve ourselves to the Lord in our particular calling, shunning idleness as the bane of any state, nor will we deal hardly or oppressingly with any wherein we are the Lord's stewards.

"Promising also to our best ability to teach our children and servants the knowledge of God, and of his will, that they may serve him also, and all this, not by any strength of our own, but by the Lord Jesus Christ, whose blood we desire may sprinkle this our covenant made in his name."

The Salem church and ministers had been Non-Conformists in England, but when they came to New England and beheld the Plymouth church in it's simple New Testament freedom and purity, (they do not seem to have been acquainted with the system of Congregationalism) and after searching for scripture truth as their guide, the Separatists and

the Non-Conformists become one, or rather, found themselves to be already one and in reality, with no difference of opinion between them. And thus they were constituted into one church and under their own free Government and Institutions, and with buoyant hopes for the future of their existence. But alas! how short-lived was their religious harmony and union. It was soon found to the amazement of some that this new church of Christ had put itself on such a daring position of liberty and power under Christ's sole authority, without any regard to the will of the Monarch, or the state, so as to exclude all persons of scandalous lives from the table of the Lord and from the privileges of his covenant, that there was an uprising against all this procedure immediately. The Devil looking over into the garden and seeing this harmonious church of Christ in peaceable possession of their new home stirred up an adversary in the person of two brothers by the name of Browne, one a merchant, the other a lawyer, as the ring leaders and disturbers of their peace and religious harmony. But he was foiled in all his efforts to uproot the church of Christ which had been planted on this continent. Christ had entrusted the watch and care of his church to no unskilful or inattentive hands, for they arrested these disturbers of their peace and sent them directly back to their old home and in the same

ships that brought them over. The colonists had fled from the despotism of that system in England, (the laws and persecutions of the established Hierarchy) and they were wise and just not to admit it here nor even an entering wedge to it. It was as a ferocious wild beast whom they could not conquer there, though they could happily fly beyond the reach of violence here. And now shall they be accused of intolerance simply because here where they could confine him, they would not let him go at large? And in this transaction Governor Endicott and the colonists were evidently guided by Infinite wisdom. For if these disturbers had been suffered to go on, there would have been an end to this sanctuary of freedom in the wilderness. There would have been no New England in existence. Here was the Providential wisdom and goodness of God manifested.

The pilgrim fathers and mothers left their oppressed homes of the old world and came hither to establish a free christian common-wealth; and to secure that end they determined that in their common-wealth none should have any civil power who either would not or could not enter in at the door of church fellowship. They felt bound to establish such civil order as might best conduce to the purity and peace of the ordinances for themselves and their posterity. If you call their adoption of this

principle, Fanaticism, to that Fanaticism which threw off the laws of England and made these colonies Puritan common-wealths we are indebted for our existence as a distinct and independent nation.

In winding up this eventful history of the good Providence of God in raising up a living church of Christ where-with to plant on this lately discovered continent a living church, and as we do here present them in the good Providence of God in good fellowship with each other, we may well pause and marvel. We find them in the midst of enemies, fightings without, and fears within. But they have long since learned the vanity of putting confidence in an arm of flesh. How applicable their case to Israel on the bank of the Red Sea, and no less mysterious was the Providence of God in their deliverance, and like Israel how soon they forgot their covenant vows.

In following up our genealogy and history of the church, it will be our painful duty to show the coming generations how soon these Puritan and Pilgrim fathers and their descendants let down their watch, and left open the door to the church, and before one hundred and twenty years had rolled away, they were ready to lay hands on and imprison their fellow men (you will bear in mind that this was in 1629.) for preaching this same gospel which they had labored so hard and so

much to establish. Poor frail man if left to himself what is he?*

Thus I have sketched a few instances of God's mysterious Providence to His own chosen people as

*Note.—The Bible student in searching out the development of God's mysterious providences as they opened up to our view both in ancient and modern history finds nothing more sublime and majestically awful, than the calamitous conflagration of Chicago on the eighth, ninth, and tenth of October 1871. How simple the means that proved to be the cause.

The caviller with God's holy word can readily see how the great prairies of the west, get on fire and burn, because of the excessive drought. But can he tell us why the potent arm of the Chicago water works, was in a measure paralyzed, until the flames were beyond human control, and why in the agony of distress and anguish of heart, the quiet rain descended to check the raging flames. A conflagration without a parallel in ancient or modern history. When we contemplate the loss of property by this sore providence, together with burning of the great prairies of Kansas, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and read over the sufferings and death occasioned by this mysterious Providence of God, we are surprised, perplexed, and overwhelmed with astonishment. The elements are God's messengers. They do his bidding, for the great wickedness of the antediluvian world—they were destroyed by a flood, thereby showing to the present, God's displeasure against sin. And has God revoked any of his threatenings against those who disbelieve his word—Wilfully and knowingly turn away from His Holy Commandments revealed to us, (Exodus xx. 2-17 inclusive). Reader the Saviour says: "Suppose ye that these men were sinners above all men because they suffered such things? Nay! (Luke xiii. 5).

they have been developed to us by His Holy word for near six thousand years, and there is nothing any more mysterious in God's calling the pilgrim fathers to an early grave after they were settled on this continent, than there was in His calling Miss. Mary Lyon from what we would call the important field of her usefulness as principal of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in Hampden County, Massachusetts. God had blessed her with a great mind, which she had wisely cultivated. She had a strong desire for the improvement of her sex, and God crowned her effort with His blessing. She had crossed over the Jordan of her doubts and labors, and just entered the anticipated Canaan of her enjoyment, when she was called away by death: March A. D., 1849—52. The faithless and the faint-hearted were discouraged. But here was a spacious work (a Female Seminary) established by much fervent prayer and strong faith in God, and it is bound to go forward to more extensive usefulness, surrounded as it may be with sore trials, yet we fully believe that thousands are yet to go forth from this noble institution, to make glad the City of our God.

God's watchful care is over His own vineyard, and as the grains ripen they are gathered into His garner. Not one precious soul redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ can be lost. (John vi. 37.).

So it was with our pilgrim fathers and mothers; they had long and earnestly prayed to God (James v. 16,) that He would open up to them a door of deliverance, where they could worship Him without fear of molestation, and that they might hand down to their children a Saviour of that salvation that was dearer to them than life. They persevered believing in the Providences of God as they unfolded to their view. God directed their course across the great waters, and secured to them a landing and a home on New England soil; and here they were permitted to enjoy the holy and sacred privilege of dedicating this continent to the living God and to His guardian care for all time to come. And as their cup of trials and patience filled up, were called to their reward. Reader may we not contemplate the situation of those devoted worshipers of God? No house and nothing but a leafless forest to shelter them from the cold winds of the December A. D., 1620; calling down God's blessing and everlasting remembrance on you and me.

The inquisitive may ask, what has all this history to do with the genealogy of the Allen and Witter families of this continent? I answer, we find one William Allen suffering martyrdom A. D., 1555, in defence of those great principles that inspired the pilgrim fathers and mothers to leave their native

land and afterwards the land of their adoption to seek an asylum, and a home on this American continent, and we find others fleeing for their life to this continent for safety where they might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. While others less informed may wish to know what our pilgrim fathers were fleeing from, and to make our work more explicit and intelligible, the author has thought it advisable to add this brief history of the Plymouth and Pilgrim fathers, their perils and persecution, during the sixteenth century, as you will find sketched in our Introduction, together with the cordial greetings of the two colonies and their harmonious union in church fellowship, and the organization of their first church on this continent. And when, and where, and how, God in his adorable Providence directed to the establishment of our noble form of state and national government, which is without a parallel in the habitable world.

The reader will readily perceive that the author has embraced a large field for study and meditation, and much as he may have loved to contemplate the great theme of God's distinguishing Providence over our fallen race, he has only been able to glance at a very few of the many features of God's mercy and love to this lost world, to our American nation, to our lineage as a family, and

to us as individuals, through the mediation of His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. And let me say to you who may read these brief meditations, that you have a personal interest to secure in this great subject of redeeming love. Jesus says "He that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." "He that is wise, is wise for himself." "But he that scorneth he alone must bear it." (Matt. xii. 30; Luke xi. 23; Prov. ix. 12,).

"There are certainly very few Christian men who have attentively reflected on their own history but can say, 'the hand of God has been with me, directing and controlling the events of my life.' The cases of Joseph and Daniel are not isolated cases; indeed, they are only samples of the way in which God orders the footsteps of men. Indeed, deny that God directs and controls the events of our lives, and we deny that he can accomplish his purposes; and what is true of individuals is also true of nations. God raises up one and casts another down. Israel sinned, and at the bidding of God they were carried into captivity. The Assyrians exalted themselves in pride, and God opened the two-leaved gates of Babylon to Cyrus, and the kingdom was overthrown and the way opened up for the restoration of captive Israel. It is most true that God punishes and rewards nations, just as they disregard or observe his precepts. This be-

ing true, we need not wonder at the late desolation in France, and particularly in Paris, after reading the following excellent account of the St. Bartholomew Massacre.*

“The clock of the church of German l’Auxerrois sounded over silent Paris. Its ominous peal awoke an awful clamor, such as the earth had never witnessed before. A clang of bells responded from every tower and belfry, the adherents of the Pope seized their arms, rushed to the houses of the Huguenots, and murdered every inmate, from the sleeping infant to the gray-haired grandsire and the helpless maid. The city had been suddenly illuminated, and from every Catholic house the blaze of torches lighted up the labor of death. Beneath their ways were seen women unsexed, and children endowed with an unnatural malice, torturing and treating with strange malignity the dying and the dead. It is impossible, indeed, to narrate the details of this awful event, over which Catholic kings and priests rejoiced, and for which the infallible Pope at Rome gave public thanks to God.

Within the palace of the Louvre itself, where a few days before every saloon had rung with festivity, and where mask and dance and throngs of gallant knights and maidens had greeted the nuptials of Henry and Marguerite, now echoed the groans of the dying Huguenots, and the shrieks

* *Christian Press.*

of the terrified queen. In the evening Marguerite had been driven by her enraged mother from her presence and from the arms of her sister Claude, who would have detained her, and was forced to go trembling to the apartment of her husband, lest her absence might excite suspicion. She lay awake all night, filled with a sense of impending danger; she pretends that she knew nothing of the approaching event. Henry's rooms were filled with his companions in arms, who passed the night in uttering vain threats against the Guises, and planning projects of revenge. Towards morning they all went out in company with the king; and Marguerite, weary with watching, sank into a brief slumber. She was aroused by a loud cry without of "Navarre! Navarre!" and a knocking at the door. It was thrown open; a man wounded and bleeding, pursued by four soldiers, rushed into the room, and threw his arms around the queen. He clung to her, begged for life. She screamed in her terror; the captain of the guard came in and drove off the soldiers, and the wounded Huguenot was allowed to hide himself in her closet. Marguerite fled hastily across the halls of the Louvre to her sister's room, and, as she passed amidst the scene that had so lately rung with the masks and revels of her wedding night, she saw another Huguenot pierced by the spear of his pursuer, and heard the

clamor of his general massacre. Faint and trembling, she went to her mother and the king, threw herself at their feet, and begged the lives of two of her husband's retainers.

Meantime, when Henry of Navarre had left his room in the morning, he had been arrested and carried to the king's chamber; but of the throng of Huguenots who had attended him in the night only a few escaped. Each man as he passed out in the court, between two lines of Swiss guards, was stabbed without mercy. Two hundred of the noblest and purest reformers of France lay piled in a huge heap before the windows of the Louvre; Charles IX., Catherine, and her infamous train of maids of honor inspected and derided them as they lay dead. All through that fearful Sabbath day, the feast of St., Bartholomew, and for two succeeding days, the murders went on; the whole city was in arms; every hat or cap was marked with a white cross, and every Catholic was converted into an assassin. Charles, a raging lunatic, rode through the streets laughing and jesting over the fallen; the streets were filled with corpses; the Seine was turned to blood; many Catholics grew rich by the plunder of the Huguenots; and it was believed that the king and his brother, Anjou, shared the spoils of opulent merchants and skillful goldsmiths. The Papal Nuncio, Salviati, overjoyed at the spectacle,

wrote to the Pope that nothing was to be seen in the streets but white crosses, producing a fine effect; he did not see the heaps of dead, nor the scenes of inexplicable crime. Charles IX. shot at the flying Huguenots from his bedroom window. The rage of the murderers was chiefly turned against women and infants. One man threw two little children into the Seine from a basket; another infant was dragged through the streets by a cord tied around its neck, by a throng of Catholic children; a babe smiled in the face of the man who had seized it, and played with his beard, but the monster stabbed the child, and, with an oath, threw it into the Seine.

For three days the massacre continued with excessive atrocities; a month later Huguenots were being murdered in Paris. It is computed that several thousand persons perished in that city alone. In every part of the kingdom by order of the king, an effort was made to exterminate the Huguenots; and Lyons, Orleans, Bordeaux, and all the provincial towns, ran with blood. Four thousand reformers are said to have been killed in Lyons. At Bordeaux, Auger, the most eloquent of the Jesuit preachers, employed all his powers in urging on the work of slaughter. "Who," he cried "executed the divine judgements at Paris? The angel of the Lord. And who will execute them in Bor-

deaux? The angel of the Lord, however man may try to resist him!" The number of the slain throughout France has been variously estimated at from ten to one hundred thousand. History has no parallel to offer to this religious massacre, even in its most barbarous period.*"

"The fathers eat sour grapes, and the children's teeth have been set on edge. When will men learn that the nation and the kingdom that will not serve God, perish?"

* *Harper's Magazine.*

PART II.



GENEALOGY OF THE ALLEN

AND

WITTER FAMILIES.



PART II.



GENEALOGY OF THE ALLEN FAMILY.

NO man since the fall has performed a miracle through the mediation and intercession of our Lord Jesus Christ, and no man has ever performed a miracle unless by the special direction of God, through the person of His Son the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Providences of God are mysterious, and in no company of men and women that the world ever saw, was the Providence of God illustrated more remarkably than with our pilgrim fathers and mothers, and no race of men and women have more abundant reason for gratitude to the great Author of our being, than the pilgrims and their descendents; and the fathers had scarcely time for any other spiritual work or enjoyment than the word of God and prayer.

More than one hundred and twenty five years had passed away since the discovery of this continent by Columbus, and no settlement established, had been of any permanent good, until God in His allwise Providence raised up a chosen seed, trained and nurtured them to trials, hardships, and persecutions, brought them across the briny ocean and planted them on the sterile hills of New England; where on the twenty second day of December A. D., 1629, they dedicated this continent to God, and kept holy and sacred His Sabbath. It requires no prophetic vision to see how God has blessed them and their posterity, to this day. It was the same trust in God, that moved the heart of the fathers in old time. Although we do not find an Allen on board of the Mayflower, yet we find the name and their actions so identified with her crew before they left their old home, and after their settlement on this continent, their inter-marriage, their social and religious gatherings, their united harmony in their religious belief and practice, that it would be difficult in compiling a genealogy of the Allen and Witter families to distinguish them from the Puritan or Pilgrim fathers. And it will be the object of the author in compiling this genealogy, to show most fully God's distinguishing Providence to us not only nationally but as families and individuals—God is not slack concerning his promises—

"They that honour Me I will honour." "They that keep My Sabbaths shall be fed with the heritage of Jacob," (Isaiah lviii. 13-14,).

The first Allen we find, was WILLIAM ALLEN, a Protestant martyr of Walsingham, England, in the reign of Queen Mary, A. D., 1555; and for refusing to read the "Book of Sports" and to follow the cross in procession, he was condemned to martyrdom and was permitted to go to the stake untied where he was chained and stood quietly without shrinking until he died; a year after John Rogers suffered martyrdom at Smithfield, England, A. D., 1554.

Rev. JOHN ALLEN, was born in England, A. D., 1596, and was driven from his native land during the persecution of the Puritans. He had been for a number of years a faithful minister of the gospel in England; a man of distinguished piety and evangelical truth, he made his mark wherever he went, and was a man of considerable distinction in his day; he was settled in Denham, A. D., 1639, and continued there until his death, A. D., 1671, aged 75 years; he was a man of great meekness and humility.

Rev. THOMAS ALLEN, was born at Norwich, England, A. D., 1608, was educated at Cambridge.

England, and was also a minister at Norwich; but was silenced for refusing to read the "Book of Sports," and conform to other impositions. A. D., 1637, he fled to New England, and was installed in Charlestown, A. D., 1638; he published "An invitation to thirsty sinners to come to the Saviour; The way of the Spirit in bringing souls to Christ, set forth with the necessity of faith." He was very pious and greatly beloved and an able preacher; he died A. D., 1673, aged 65 years; contending that only saints and believers should be received to communion.

Rev. JAMES ALLEN, came to New England, A. D., 1662, and was a settled minister, and ordained in the first church of Boston, A. D., 1668; many of his sermons were published; he died A. D., 1710, aged 78 years. His sons were—

JAMES ALLEN, born 1670.

JOHN ALLEN, born 1672.

NEHEMIAH ALLEN, born 1673.

Rev. JAMES ALLEN, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, A. D., 1691; a graduate of Harvard, A. D., 1710; was ordained A. D., 1718, and after a ministry of twenty eight years, died A. D., 1747, aged 56 years.

HENRY ALLEN, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, A. D., 1748; a preacher of strange doctrine

in Nova Scotia, A. D., 1778; a man of good capacity, but of an uncultivated mind; he died in New Hampshire, A. D., 1784, aged 36 years; his followers dwindled away.

ELIZABETH ALLEN, was the wife of Rev. Samuel Stone of England. They fled from persecution to New England, and he became the first minister in Hartford, Connecticut A. D., 1636.

NOTE.—Mr. Stone was a native of Hartford, England, and was educated at Cambridge, and came over with Revs. Cotton and Hooker, and settled as assistant with the latter at Cambridge, Massachusetts, A. D., 1633; he removed with him A. D., 1636, to Hartford, Connecticut; he was regarded as one of the most acute and accurate disputants of his day. He was celebrated for his wit, pleasantry, and good humor; being eminently pious, he abounded in fastings and prayer, and was a most strict observer of the Christian Sabbath. He died A. D., 1663; his wife Elizabeth died A. D., 1681; his estate was five hundred and sixty three pounds; his books, one hundred and twenty seven pounds.

The Pequods a formidable tribe of Indians; their settlement was on a hill in Groton, near New London, Ct. They had seven hundred warriors; A. D., 1637, they became so bold committing thefts and murder, that the General Assembly convened at Hartford, resolved to attack them in their Fort. Accordingly Capt. Mason and ninety men, with Rev. Samuel Stone as Chaplain, (it is said of Mr. Stone, that he spent this last night in prayer and intercession to God,) and seventy friendly Mohegan

Indians, set out on this hazardous mission; they went on their way and were joined by some hundreds of Indians. They arrived in the evening, and rested by Porter's Rock until day-dawn, when Captain Mason and seventy five men, (fifteen of his men had absconded, and the Indians to a man stood back,) attacked their Fort with an unyielding determination on their destruction; and the battle was long and severe, and as the assailants began to tire, Captain Mason set their wigwams on fire, and their victory was as complete as was Gideon's, over the Midianites. The colonists had but two men killed, and sixteen wounded. And as the colonists were retiring leisurely to the Pequod harbor, they were attacked by three hundred Pequods from another Fort, who came to the assistance of their brethren; and these, too, were gallantly repulsed; and when this battle ended, their vessels were not in sight, but, as if guided by a divine hand, they soon came to the harbor and took the victorious colonists on board. This shows a little of the nerve and muscle of the first settlers of Connecticut. Here is one of the mysterious providences of God towards the Pilgrim fathers. Captain Mason set their Fort on fire, and they lost seventy five wigwams and five or six hundred men. This victory was the salvation of Connecticut from a savage foe.

NOTE.—The colony in Windsor, and the colony in Hartford,

(at first called Newtown) together with the colony in New Haven, formed the state of Connecticut; and the Legislature meets alternately in Hartford, and New Haven.

ELIZA ALLEN, of Marthas Vineyard, was the wife of William Waldron, first minister of the new brick church Boston, A. D., 1722. Windsor, was the first town, that was settled by whites in Connecticut A. D. 1633. The Rev. John Wareham, was their first minister for thirty four years; he was distinguished for his piety. And among the settlers A. D., 1640, we find MATTHEW ALLEN, and in Windsor, Connecticut, we find MATTHEW ALLYN, who was Colonel, a Counsellor, and a judge of the supreme court; he died A. D., 1758, aged 97 years; so that he was born A. D., 1661.

SAMUEL ALLEN, was born in England, A. D., 1588; emigrated to New England, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut, where he died A. D., 1648, aged 60 years. His widow, and her sons, SAMUEL, JOHN, and NEHEMIAH, removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, four years after the first settlement of that town.

SAMUEL ALLEN, Jr. was born A. D., 1634. It is probable he was born in England, and came over with his father, who died in Windsor, A. D., 1648. He married Hannah Woodford, and settled at Northampton, and they had ten children; he died A. D.,

1719. aged 85 years.

SAMUEL ALLEN, son of the above, was born in Northampton, A. D., 1675; he married Sarrah Rust, and settled in Northampton, A. D., 1699; he was deacon, and they were eminent for their piety, and trained their household for God, consisting of six children, as we shall see in their subsequent life; they were the devoted friends of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards; he died A. D., 1739, aged 64 years; she died A. D., 1746.

JOSEPH ALLEN, son of SAMUEL ALLEN, Jr. was born at Northampton, A. D., 1712; married Elizabeth Parsons, A. D., 1733; they had five sons in the army of the Revolution, and were the parents of fourteen children; he died A. D., 1779, aged 67 years; she died A. D., 1800, aged 84 years.

JONATHAN ALLEN, aged 42 years. son of JOSEPH ALLEN, was born at Northampton, A. D., 1738, went into the army of the Revolution, and rose to the office of Major, and A. D., 1780, was shot by his companion, Seth Lyman, in a Deer hunt, in a deep snow.

MOSES ALLEN, brother of the above, was born at Northampton, A. D., 1748; was educated at the log college New Jersey, graduated A. D., 1772; he was licensed A. D., 1774, and was ordained in

South Carolina, A. D., 1775, * by Rev. Zubly Edmunds, and William Tennent, and preached his farewell in this place, A. D., 1777; went to Midway, Georgia; here the British army under General Prevost, dispersed his society, and burnt the meeting house, A. D., 1778. Mr. Allen was Chaplain of a Georgia Brigade, and was taken prisoner; his warm exhortations from the pulpit, and his animated exertions in the field, exposed him to British cruelty, and they put him aboard a prison ship, from which he jumped over-board, with the intent of swimming to land, but, after reaching the land three miles off, he turned back to help a comrade, and a cramp took him, and he was drowned. A. D., 1779, aged 30 years. The friends of Independence admired him for his popular talents, his courage and his many virtues; he was eminently a pious man, and a faithful minister of our Lord Jesus Christ, and a true Patriot.

THOMAS ALLEN, brother of the preceding, and first minister of Pittsfield, was born A. D., 1743, at Northampton, of which town his great-grandfather, Samuel Allen, was one of first settlers; he married a daughter of Rev. Jonathan Lee, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and they had twelve children; he received a grant of land from the town A. D., 1657. The whole family appear to have been the warm

friends of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of that town; Joseph Allen his father, and his mother Elizabeth Parsons, both eminent for their piety. The church records commend her character, and say she assisted at the births of three thousand children. Through the bequest of an uncle of his father, (Mr. Thomas Allen, who died A. D., 1754,) Mr. Allen, was educated at Harvard college, and graduated A. D., 1762, and ranked among the best scholars of his day. He studied Theology with Mr. Hooker, and was ordained at Pittsfield, A. D., 1764, then a frontier town and composed mostly of log buildings, he lived to see a population of three thousand; his ministry continued forty-six years; during this time he preached over six hundred funeral sermons; his zeal and benevolence in guiding men in the way to heaven, made him desirous of rendering them happy also in this life; his house was the seat of hospitality; he was also a patriot; twice he went out as a volunteer Chaplain, and in one instance was among the foremost to enter the breast-works of the enemy; history says that Mr. Allens' courage and energy, did much towards the surrender of Burgoyne, at Saratoga. His health was failing—those precious promises he had often announced to the sick and dying, were now his support;—when one of his children urged him to take some food or he could not live, he

replied, "live! I am going to live forever." He fell asleep in Jesus, A. D., 1810, aged 68 years. Among his children was a Captain in the war of 1812; another, Doctor ELISHA L. ALLEN, a Surgeon in the war of 1812, he died A. D., 1817; Mrs. Ripley, wife of Major General Ripley, died A. D., 1820; also his son THOMAS ALLEN, Jr. died A. D., 1806; His widow ELIZABETH ALLEN, died A. D., 1830, aged 82 years; a daughter Mrs. White, died A. D., 1798. "To such families of daring, self-denying zealous patriots and soldiers, America is indebted through the blessing of God and His Providence on their sacrifices and toils for her freedom and independence." (Hon. Nahum Mitchel, M. C.)

JONATHAN ALLEN, son of Rev. T. ALLEN, of Pittsfield; born A. D., 1773; was a Senator of Massachusetts, and imported into this country a flock of Spanish Merino sheep: to obtain them he crossed the Ocean; he died at Pittsfield, A. D., 1845, aged 72 years.

THOMAS ALLEN, son of the above, lives on the home-stead that was his grand-father's, Rev. THOMAS ALLEN, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, but spends his winters at St. Louis; he is President of the Iron Mountain, and St. Louis Rail Road, of Missouri.

SOLOMON M. ALLEN, son of Rev. T. Allen,

was born in Pittsfield, A. D., 1789; a graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, and a Professor in that Institution A. D., 1816, with a high reputation; he spent a year at Andover, as preparatory to the ministry; he lived to accomplish but little, being induced on account of a defect in the chimney to imprudently go upon the roof of the college building, from which he fell, and died in consequence, Sept. 23rd, A. D., 1817, aged 28 years; thus he died exclaiming, "Oh! Father, Thy will be done, so it seemeth good in Thy sight; Oh! Lord how true, the righteous hath hope in his death." (Prov. xiv. 32,). But the wicked is driven away in his wickedness. Here was a worthy citizen, a great scholar, an eminent Christian; and a ripe grain for an early harvest.

SOLOMON ALLEN, son of Joseph, and brother of Rev. T. Allen, was born in Northampton, A. D., 1751; he joined the army with four of his brothers, Jonathan, Moses, Thomas, and I think the other was Elijah, but I have no knowledge of his history. In the course of the war, Mr. Allen, rose to the rank of Major, at the time of the capture of Andre the Spy, he was Lieutenant and Adjutant on service near the lines, not far from New York. Lieutenant Allen, was ordered to select nine men out of three hundred, and to take the pris-

oner to West Point, with a letter from Jameson to Arnold. Just at night, Sept. 23rd, A. D., 1780, he started; Andre had on an old crimson coat, Nankeen vest, small clothes, — knee-breeches — long stockings, old boots, and a flapped hat with his arms bound behind him, and one of the soldiers held the strap, a guard all around him, with orders to run him through if he attempted to escape, Lieutenant Allen, riding in the rear. Having gone seven miles with much cheerfulness, an express overtook them with a letter from Jameson, for Lieutenant Allen, to take a different route to East Salem, and deliver Andre to Captain Hoogland, who had the command of a Company of light horse. But the guard were unwilling to comply, and Andre encouraged them all he could; but Lieutenant Allen, said he must obey orders, and like a true Patriot, his order was law; and from that moment Andre was down-cast. The same night, Allen delivered Andre to Hoogland, having traveled twenty miles, and the next day proceeded on their way, it being fifty miles; they arrived at Headquarters the 25th, at ten o'clock A. M., and General Washington came at twelve o'clock the same day, but Arnold had cleared himself. On the same day Adjutant Allen, was invited to dine with the General officers, and at dinner General Knox remarked, what a very fortunate discovery this was — without

it, we would have been cut up. To which General Washington very gravely replied, I do not call this a fortunate discovery, but a remarkable Providence.

NOTE.—When Lieutenant Allen arrived at Arnold's residence, (with Jameson's letter) he was in the buttry eating a lunch, he was 'thrown into great confusion; he, however in a short time asked Lieutenant Allen up stairs to sit with Mrs. Arnold, while he precipitately left the house and fled.

After the war, Major Allen was a conspicuous officer in quelling the insurrection of Shays. At the age of forty his soul was conquered by the power of the Gospel, and he was chosen deacon of the church of Northampton; at the age of fifty he was resolved to preach the Gospel, and went into western New York; without property himself, he preached the Gospel to the poor and destitute with no more compensation than clothed and fed him. Though poor himself there were those connected with him who were rich, and through their liberality he expended some hundreds of dollars in books to give to the children, and clothes to the destitute, and was instrumental in organizing four churches, and in the conversion of two hundred souls from nature's darkness, into the liberty of the sons of God. "Verily the laborer is worthy of his hire." (Luke x. vii).

NOTE.—The following is a remark of an enemy of the

Gospel:—"This is a thing I cannot get along with; this old gentleman who can be as rich as he pleases, come here and does all these things for nothing, there must be something in his religion." His parting with his church at Brighton was like the parting of Paul with the elders of the church of Ephesus. Many of the members accompanied him to the boat; tears were shed and prayers were offered on the shore of Lake Ontario, as on the Sea Coast of Asia Minor. Even the passengers in the boat could not refrain from tears at the solemnity and tenderness of the scene. The attachment of the children to Mr. Allen was everywhere remarkable. After spending about twenty years in the service of the Master; he retreated his steps back to his friends in Massachusetts, and to the city of New York, saying he had come to set his house in order, and to impress on the minds of his numerous friends the importance of being prepared to meet God. He lived to see all but one of his children rejoicing in the hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, and with a conscious hope that the other would become identified with the others, which occurred ten years after his death; he died in New York city, A. D., 1821, aged 70 years. Eight clergymen of the city were his pall-bearers.

Danforth says, "Mr. Allen published no writings to keep alive his name on earth. He did not, like some learned men, spend his life doing nothing. But he has a record on high, and that honor that cometh from God." What a lesson to parents teaching them to hope that by their faithfulness and the constancy and importunity of prayer all their offspring and a multitude of their descendants will be rendered through the mercy of God, rich in faith, and be made wise unto salvation. (Prov. xxii. i).

NEHEMIAH ALLEN, third son of SAMUEL ALLEN, of Windsor, married and settled in Salisbury, Connecticut, and had JOSEPH, and probably other children.

JOSEPH ALLEN, son of NEHEMIAH ALLEN, married Remembrance Baker and lived in Woodbury; his children were—ETHAN, HEMAN, LYDIA, HEBER, LEVI, LUCY, ZIMRI and IRA.

ETHAN ALLEN, son of JOSEPH ALLEN, born A. D., 1738, in Woodbury, Connecticut, married Mary Bronson, and settled in Colchester, Vermont, A. D., 1770. He took a most active part with the Green Mountain Boys. An act of out-lawry against him was passed by the state, and fifty pounds offered for his apprehension, but his party were too numerous and faithful to permit him to be disturbed.

When called to take the field, he showed himself an able leader, and an intrepid soldier.

The news of the battle of Lexington determined Colonel Allen to engage on the side of his country with a desire for liberty, by some bold exploits, so he joined in a plot against Canada; he succeeded in getting inside of a British Garrison, and Colonel Allen with a drawn sword over the commander of the Fort, Captain De la Place, demanded the surrender of the Fort. "By what authority?" inquired the commander. "I demand it," said Colonel Allen, "in the name of the great Jehovah and of the Continental Congress." The Fort was given up and forty nine prisoners, one hundred and twenty iron cannon, two brass cannon, fifty swivels, two mortars, ten tons of musket-balls, three cart loads of flints, ten casks of powder, thirty new carriages, one hundred stand of small arms, thirty barrels of flour and eighteen barrels of pork, was the result of this expedition.

A. D., 1775, he was sent twice to Canada, and if possible, attach them to the American cause. He was afterwards taken prisoner and kept in irons and sent to England, a prisoner, hand-cuffed and fettered, but was brought back to New York and was kept about eighteen months a prisoner, when he was exchanged for Colonel Campbell, A. D., 1778. They saluted his arrival home with cannon; he was promoted to Brigadier General; he died suddenly with apoplexy, at his estate in Colchester, Vermont, A. D., 1789, aged 51 years; his wife was Frances, daughter of Colonel Brush of the British Army.

General Allen possessed strong powers of mind, but they never felt the influence of education. Evidently he was a man of a reckless character, and like many of the first settlers of Vermont, unbelievers in a future state of rewards and punishments. He wrote the first essay in opposition to the religion of the Bible that was ever written on this continent, and presumed to believe with Pythagoras, that the soul of man, after death, would transmute into beasts, birds and other living creatures, and often said he should live after death in a white horse. Another incident of his life shows conclusively the falsity of his pretended belief. A daughter apparently nearing the grave, asked her father, which she should believe, the doctrines he had taught her, or, what her pious mother had

taught her. Her situation, and the responsibility of his reply shocked him, and after recovering himself, he said; "believe what your mother has taught you."

History says, he died suddenly of apoplexy. How true, "the wicked is driven away in his wickedness; but the righteous hath hope in his death."

Captain ETHAN A. ALLEN, son of General ETHAN ALLEN, was a prominent man in military tactics, under his father, and died at Norfolk, A. D., 1855.

HEMAN ALLEN, brother of ETHAN A. ALLEN, and son of Brigadier General E. Allen, a member of Congress; he was also a minister to Chili; he died in Burlington, Vermont, A. D., 1844.

IRA ALLEN, the youngest son of JOSEPH ALLEN, and brother of ETHAN, was the Secretary of Vermont; he was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, A. D., 1752. In early life he co-operated with his brother, and was Lieutenant under him; he took an active part on the Lakes, in the war, A. D., 1775, and was a member of the Legislature, A. D., 1776 and 1777; assisted in forming the constitution of Vermont A. D., 1777, and was Commissioner to Congress, A. D., 1780, and 1781; also was Major General of the Militia of the state of Vermont, and claimed to be the owner in company with his brother Ethan's heirs of about three hundred thousand acres of land.

A. D., 1789 he drew up a memorial in favor of a College at Burlington. He went to Europe, A. D., 1795 by advice of the Governor to purchase arms for the defence of the State; he went to France and purchased of the French Republic, twenty four brass cannon, and twenty thousand muskets; he shipped them at Ostend in the Olive Branch, but he was captured A. D., 1796 and carried into England; he was charged with aiding the Irish Rebels with arms. A. D., 1798, he was imprisoned in France; he returned to America A. D., 1801.

His home and residence was Colchester, Vermont, but he died in Philadelphia, A. D., 1814, aged 62 years, leaving several children.

There was a family of Allens living at Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts, in early times, they appear to have been sea-faring men mostly.

Captain MOSES ALLEN, was born A., D., 1741; he had a brother in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a brother that lived at Fair Haven, Massachusetts, a seaman by occupation; he married Mehitable Parker, A. D., 1773, she died two years afterwards. On his return A. D., 1775, Boston was blockaded, and he ran into Salem; he moved to Sandwich, A. D., 1775, and married a second wife, Eunice Stone; they had —

A son born and died A. D., 1776.

WILLIAM, born A. D., 1778.

EUNICE, born A. D., 1789; died aged 7 years.

the mother died A. D., 1780. He married a third wife, Sarah Fessenden, A. D., 1781, and they had —

MOSES ALLEN, born A. D., 1782.

JOSHUA ALLEN, born A. D., 1784.

SALLY ALLEN, born A. D., 1786.

ABBY ALLEN, born A. D., 1788.

LUCY ALLEN, born A. D., 1791.

The father died A. D., 1794, aged 53 years.

MOSES ALLEN died A. D., 1824, aged 42 years.

JOSHUA ALLEN, at the age of 14 years, went before the mast and followed the sea, and died A. D., 1805, aged 23 years, at Portland, Maine.

WILLIAM ALLEN, son of Captain MOSES ALLEN, followed a profligate life.

LUCY ALLEN, daughter of Captain MOSES ALLEN, married General John Whiting, and lived in Great Barrington, Massachusetts; married A. D., 1831; they have one daughter, Isabel G. Whiting; the mother died A. D., 1867, aged 76 years.

Rev. MOSES ALLEN, was a missionary in West Virginia, and preached one or more sermons in the Presbyterian Church at French Creek A. D., 1812. An account of the death of Aaron Allen, son of Rev. MOSES ALLEN, in Pennsylvania, we think refers to the same.

PAUL ALLEN, Jr. a Poet, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, A. D., 1775; he wrote for different Publications, and died in Baltimore, A. D., 1826, aged 51 years; his father was a Member of the

Legislature of Rhode Island.

RICHARD ALLEN, born A. D., 1760, first Bishop of the African M. E. Church; he died at Philadelphia A. D. 1831, aged 71 years.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia; died at sea, A. D., 1829.

JENNINGS ALLEN, died in Fairfield, South Carolina; A. D., 1835, aged 114 years, a Soldier of the Revolution.

EPHRAIM ALLEN, a graduate of Harvard, A. D., 1789; a Physician by profession; he died at Salem, New York, A. D., 1816.

HARRISON ALLEN, was born in Chilmark, graduated at Bowdoin, A. D., 1824, at Andover, A. D., 1828; Missionary among the Choctaws, A. D., 1830, died at Eliot, A. D., 1831, aged 39 years.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, L. L. D., died at Hyde Park, New York, A. D., 1836, aged 65 years.

MYRA ALLEN, wife of D. O. ALLEN, Missionary at Bombay, died suddenly A. D., 1831, aged 30 years.

ORPHA ALLEN, second wife of D. O. ALLEN. Missionary at Bombay, married A. D., 1838, and died A. D., 1842.

AZUBA ALLEN, third wife of D. O. ALLEN, Missionary at Bombay, married A. D., 1842 and died A. D., 1843.

JOB ALLEN, was born in Scrooby,—the very same retired hamlet, where the Pilgrim Fathers held their first meetings, for prayer and consultation for God's special direction, for their present and future welfare—he with his wife were Quakers, and they had two sons, JOHN and WILLIAM, one hundred and fifty years after the Pilgrims left England.

WILLIAM ALLEN, son of Job and Margaret Allen, was an earnest Christian, a strong advocate for liberty, and exerted all his energy against Slavery in England and Russia, as well as America; he died A. D., 1843, aged 73 years. His life is written in two volumes.

SAMUEL ALLEN, settled in Braintree, ten miles south of Boston; his oldest son SAMUEL, settled in Bridgewater, twenty two miles southeast of Boston, and I think JOSEPH was born A. D., 1634, or JAMES was born A. D., 1636, sons of Samuel and brothers of deacon Samuel, who was born A. D., 1632; settled in Watertown. (Watertown, is about twelve miles westerly of Boston, Massachusetts).

EBENEZER ALLEN, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, A. D., 1676; he married Elizabeth Eddy,

A. D., 1700, they moved to Weston. Their children were —

ELIZABETH, born A. D., 1701.

RUTH, born A. D., 1703.

ABIGAIL, born A. D., 1705.

JOSIAH, born A. D., 1708.

The mother died, and he married his second wife, Sarah Wait, A. D., 1712, and they had —

JOHN, born A. D., 1713.

THANKFUL, born A. D., 1716.

SARAH, born A. D., 1718.

REBECCA, born A. D., 1721.

EBENEZER, born A. D., 1722.

ELISHA, born A. D., 1724, and died A. D., 1726.

MARY, born A. D., 1727.

The father died at Lancaster, A. D., 1770, aged 94 years.

NOTE.—In following up the history of this family, their names and their longevity I think compares very favorably with the family of deacon Samuel Allen, who settled in Bridgewater.

EBENEZER ALLEN, Jr. was born A. D., 1722, and he married Tabatha Fullum, A. D., 1742; they lived in Weston, Massachusetts. They had —

ELISHA, born A. D., 1743; he died A. D., 1745.

ELISHA, born A. D., 1745.

TABATHA, born A. D., 1747.

MARY, born A. D., 1749.

EBEN, born A. D., 1751.

AMOS, born A. D., 1753.

ABEL, born A. D., 1756.

JACOB, born A. D., 1758.

THANKFUL, born A. D., 1760. died A. D., 1761.

SAMUEL, born A. D., 1762.

The father died A. D., 1812, aged 90 years; his wife died at Boston, A. D., 1816, aged 95 years.

AMOS ALLEN, son of Ebenezer Allen; he married Rebecca Thurstin, A. D., 1781; they lived at Weston, and they had —

LEWIS, born A. D., 1782; he died in Philadelphia, A. D., 1814, aged 32 years; he was a Physician, and left a son Abel, in Warren County, New York.

AMOS, born A. D., 1784.

THOMAS, born A. D., 1787, died A. D., 1793.

AMOS ALLEN, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving seven years during the war, from A. D., 1776-83; he was a devoted christian, and died at Fort Ann, New York, A. D., 1851, aged 98 years; like a shock of corn, full ripe.

AMOS ALLEN, Jr. was born A. D., 1784; he married Mary Fletcher, of Luzern, New York, A. D., 1811; they had —

LOISA, born A. D., 1812.

LEWIS, born A. D., 1814.

CAROLINE M. born A. D., 1815; she is the wife of Alexander Allen, son of Pratt Allen of Connecticut.

HARRIET, born A. D., 1817.

HORACE, born A. D., 1819; he lives in Illinois.

HIRAM, born A. D., 1820, died A. D., 1821.

REBECCA, born A. D., 1822, and died in Illinois, A. D., 1845, aged 23 years.

THOMAS, born A. D., 1824.

LEONARD F. born at Kingsbury, A. D., 1826, and lives in Illinois.

MARY, born A. D., 1828, and lives in Connecticut.

HENRIETTA, born A. D., 1829, died A. D., 1853, aged 24 years.

PHINEAS, born A. D., 1831.

JOSHUA, born A. D., 1834; he lives in Arkansas, and is a school teacher.

AMOS ALLEN, Jr. was a soldier of A. D., 1812, and a member of the Baptist church; he died at Vermillionville, Illinois, A. D., 1854, aged 70 years.

PHINEAS ALLEN, is a Lawyer, and lives at Saratoga, New York; he was in the war of the Rebellion four years.

JOSHUA ALLEN, was in the same war six months.

THOMAS ALLEN, son of Amos Allen, Jr. was born A. D., 1824; he was a graduate from Madison University, of New York, A. D., 1850, and from the Theological Seminary, of Boston, A. D., 1852; he married Minerva Newton, and sailed the same year as a Baptist Missionary to Burmah, and returned

again A. D., 1857. Mrs. Allen's health not being good and nearly blind. Their children were—

LILLIS M. born in Tavoy, Burmah, in Asia, A. D., 1855.

EDMUND T. born in Tavoy, A. D., 1857.

JESSIE M. born in Groton, New York, A. D., 1863.

MARY LOUISA, born at Chicago, Illinois. A. D., 1863.

Rev. THOMAS ALLEN, lives in Dayton, Ohio.

JOSEPH WHITING, born A. D., 1645; a merchant in Hartford, Connecticut, and was also state Treasurer. His second wife was Anna Allyn, daughter of Colonel John Allyn.

Colonel WILLIAM WHITING, son of Rev. John, of Hartford, married Mary Allyn, daughter of Colonel John Allyn.

MARTHA WHITING, daughter of General John Whiting, of great Barrington, Massachusetts, was the wife of David Allen.

Rev. JOSEPH ALLEN, was a Minister in Northborough, Massachusetts.

MATTHEW ALLEN, of Windsor, Connecticut, was a Colonel; a Councillor; and also Judge of the Supreme Court; he died A. D., 1758, aged 97 years—a son of Matthew Allen, of A. D., 1640.

JAMES ALLEN, was a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and a Councillor; he died A. D., 1755, aged 57 years.

WILLIAM ALLEN, first Minister of Greenland, New Hampshire; he died A. D., 1760, aged 84 years.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, was a son of William Allen, of Philadelphia, who died A. D., 1725. On the approach of the Revolution he retired to London, and died A. D., 1780.

SAMUEL ALLEN, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, was rescued from the Indians, A. D., 1748, where he had been held a captive, more than a year, by John Hawks. It is said Allen left reluctantly.

NOTE.—Samuel Allen, son of Nehemiah Allen, born in Salisbury, Connecticut; married and settled in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and his son Samuel, born A. D., 1688, removed to Coventry, Connecticut. From other records we find Samuel Allen, living in Coventry, A. D. 1734, is all we know of his origin.

WILLIAM ALLEN, a native of Wales, came from England, A. D., 1660; settled on an Island in the Narraganset Bay—now Providence, Rhode Island; he died A. D., 1685. His sons were —

WILLIAM, JOHN, THOMAS, and MATTHEW.

WILLIAM ALLEN, who remained and died on the Island.

JOHN ALLEN, came to the mainland, three miles west of Providence, A. D., 1702, where dea-

con George Allen, lives, A. D., 1859.

THOMAS ALLEN, settled in Barrington, Bristol County, Rhode Island.

MATTHEW ALLEN, settled in Warwick.

Their descendants are numerous, and they own much land.

Rev. JOSEPH W. ALLEN, pastor of the Baptist church, and lives on the homestead of Caleb Allen.

Rev. DANIEL G. ALLEN, owns property there.

Judge JOHN ALLEN, also, who was gored to death by a bull. Many of them are agriculturists with large families.

Rev. N. T. ALLEN, one of the descendants, and also minister of the Baptist Church, Jewett City, Connecticut, A. D., 1859.

Rev. THOMAS ALLEN, living about Charlestown, and Boston, and was minister of the first church; he married the widow Sedgewick A. D., 1660. We have no account of their family.

ALLENS OF WINDHAM, CT.

JOSHUA ALLEN, and his son JOHN, were admitted as voters A. D., 1695.

JOHN ALLEN, married Mary Fargo, A. D., 1700, and they had —

JOHN, born A. D., 1701.

JOSHUA ALLEN, was living A. D. 1706.

GIDEON ALLEN, was from Rhode Island, A. D.,
1707.

SAMUEL ALLEN, lived in Coventry, A. D., 1734.

GEORGE ALLEN, of Windham, A. D., 1831, and
uncle to Joshua Allen, of Groton.

ELEAZER ALLEN, married Mercy Case, A. D.,
1731; he was a man of wealth.

WILLIAM ALLEN, of Salem, Massachusetts, bought
in Windham, A. D., 1709, the homestead of Amos
D. Allen.

JOSEPH ALLEN, from Rhode Island, and had
a son—WILLIAM, born A. D., 1673; he was an own-
er of land, A. D., 1661, and he had a son JOSEPH.

WILLIAM ALLEN, died A. D., 1747, aged 74
years. He made his will A. D., 1739, in favor of
Joseph and William, A. D., 1782.

JOSEPH ALLEN, married Mary Utley, A. D., 1723,
and they had —

SARAH, born A. D., 1726.

ELIZABETH, born A. D., 1728.

PHINEAS, born A. D., 1730.

SAMUEL, born A. D., 1732.

WILLIAM, born A. D., 1735.

WILLIAM ALLEN, was born A. D., 1700; he died in Lebanon, A. D., 1785, aged 85 years.

AMOS ALLEN, married Anna Denison, A. D., 1739, and had —

AMOS, born A. D., 1744.

ABNER, born A. D., 1757.

AMOS ALLEN, Jr. married Anna Babcock A. D., 1764; she died A. D., 1775; he married the second wife Jerusha Frink, A. D., 1776; he died A. D., 1778. Their children were —

BELA, (by the first wife) born A. D., 1767; she married Nauma Phelps, A. D., 1793.

(By the second wife),

AMOS D. born A. D., 1774.

OLIVER, born 1777, died A. D., 1797, aged 20 years.

JOHN, born A. D., 1782, died 1801, aged 19 years.

CHESTER, born A. D., 1788; he married Lydia Welch, and died in Whitestown, New York.

ABNER ALLEN, married Roxalana Hebard, A. D., 1778. They had —

VINE, born A. D., 1779, was a Lawyer, and went to North Carolina. Their three children were —

ABNER H. born A. D., 1783; he married Cynthia Palmer, A. D., 1807, and they had a son WILLIAM F. born A. D., 1808.

VINE A. born A. D., 1801.

CYNTHIA A. born A. D., 1812.

AMOS D. ALLEN, lived on the homestead, A. D., 1800; he married Lydia Tracy, of Lisbon, A. D., 1796; she died A. D., 1850, aged 70 years; he died A. D., 1855. Their children were —

OLIVER, born A. D., 1798, and died A. D., 1800.

FREDERIC, born A. D., 1799; he died A. D., 1830, aged 70 years.

OLIVER the second, born A. D., 1804; he went to California and had two sons, GILES and CHARLES.

HENRY ALLEN, was born A. D., 1807; he lives in Norwich, and is undertaker. EDWARD, was born A. D., 1811; he married, first, Abigail Segar, and then his second wife, Maria Blivin. EDWIN, a twin brother of Edward's, was born A. D., 1811; he married Ruth Noice, and by her had three sons: he married a second wife, Sarah Chilcoat.

We shall proceed with the history of SAMUEL ALLEN from England A. D., 1630, the ancestor of most of the Allens in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and of Norwich, Windham and Mansfield, Connecticut, and then close our history with what we can gather of the history of the other families.

DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL ALLEN.

I. SAMUEL ALLEN and Ann, his wife, of Bridgewater, Somerset County, England, A. D., 1620, were the first Allen family that located on this continent, at Braintree, Massachusetts, ten miles south east of

Boston, and had —

• SAMUEL, born A. D. 1632.

JOSEPH, born A. D., 1634.

JAMES, born A. D., 1636.

SARAH, born A. D., 1639.

MARY and ABIGAIL.

His wife died, A. D., 1641; he married a second wife, Margaret Lamb,

SARAH ALLEN, married Lieutenant Josiah Standish, a son of Miles Standish, of the Mayflower.

II. SAMUEL ALLEN Jr. a deacon, and settled in East Bridgewater, and was Town Clerk, A. D., 1660; he married Sarah Partridge; she was born A. D., 1639; their children were —

SAMUEL, born A. D., 1660.

ESSIAL, born A. D., 1663.

MEHITABLE, born A. D., 1665.

SARAH, born A. D., 1667.

BETHIAH, born A. D., 1669.

NATHANIEL, born A. D., 1672.

EBENEZER, born A. D., 1674.

JOSIAH, born A. D., 1677.

ELISHA, born A. D., 1679.

NEHEMIAH, born A. D., 1681, died A. D., 1703,
aged 22 years.

III. SAMUEL ALLEN, married Rebeckah Carey, A. D., 1685. They had —

SAMUEL, born A. D., 1686.

EPHRAIM, born A. D., 1689.

TIMOTHY, born A. D., 1691,

JOSEPH, born A. D., 1693, he died.

MEHITABLE, born A. D., 1695.

His wife died, A. D., 1697, and he married Mary Pratt, A. D., 1700, and they had —

JOSEPH, born A. D., 1701.

BENJAMIN, born A. D., 1702.

MARY, born A. D., 1704.

REBECCA, born A. D., 1706.

MATTHEW, born A. D., 1708.

SETH, born A. D., 1710,

Abigail, Timothy, Joseph and Benjamin emigrated to Connecticut, as we shall notice hereafter.

ABIGAIL, married Shubael Waldo, of Windham Connecticut, A. D., 1730.

There was a Samuel Allen, that married Jane Turner, of Weymouth, A. D., 1728, and died A. D. 1750 — called Jr.

IV. NATHANIEL ALLEN, son of Samuel Jr. married Bethiah Conant, A. D., 1696. They had —

ANDREW, born 1698. HANNAH, born 1700.

JAMES, born 1704. The mother died, and he married the second wife, and they had —

ABIGAIL, born 1707 DAVID, born 1713; also daughters.

V. EBENEZER ALLEN, son of Samuel Jr. married Rebecca Seate, A. D., 1698. Their children were —

SARAH, born 1699. REBECCA, born 1701.

JACOB, born 1702. JOANNA, born 1704.

ABIGAIL, born 1706. JOHN, born 1708.

EBENEZER, born 1709; he died.

EPHRAIM, born 1711. ISAAC, born 1719.

JAMES, and three other children that died.

The father died A. D., 1730. Ephraim, died 1734.

VI. JOSIAH ALLEN, son of Samuel Jr. married Mary Read, A. D., 1707, and they had —

MICAH, born 1708. JOSIAH, MARY, ESTHER, and

SARHA. NATHAN, born 1722. BETTY, born 1724.

WILLIAM, born 1726.

The father died A. D., 1736.

VII. ELISHA ALLEN, son of Samuel Jr. married Mehitabel Birum, A. D., 1701. They had —

ELISHA, born 1704. JAPHET, born 1705.

MATTHEW, born 1708. SAMUEL, born 1710.

They also had three daughters.

VIII. NEHEMIAH ALLEN, son of Samuel Jr. married Sarah Wormel, 1707, and they had —

ALICE, born 1707. SARAH, born 1710.

MARTHA, born 1731. NEHEMIAH, born 1715; he

died. They also had two daughters. Alice, married Jonathan Allen, of Braintree, A. D., 1739.

IX. Captain MATTHEW ALLEN, son of Samuel the third, married Sarah Brett, A. D., 1735. Their children were —

NEHEMIAH, born 1736; he died. EZRA, born 1739.

NEHEMIAH, (the second) born 1741; he died.

SARAH, born 1747. MARY, born 1750; she died

SIMEON, born 1753.

The father died A. D., 1787, aged 79 years.

The mother died A. D., 1749, aged 76 years.

X. Deacon SETH ALLEN, son of Samuel the third, married Rebecca Rickard, A. D., 1735, and their children were —

BETTY, born 1739.

MARY, and REBECCA, were twins born 1743; they died.

XI. JAMES ALLEN, son of Nathaniel, married Mary Packard, A. D. 1732, and they had —

NEHEMIAH, born 1733.

JAMES, born 1735.

RUTH, born 1738. BETHIAH, born 1740; he died.

SUSANNA, born 1742. JESSE, born 1744.

BETHIAH, (the second) born 1749.

CALEB, born 1751. SILAS, born 1754.

HANNAH, born 1756.

The father died A. D., 1778, aged 74 years.

SALOME ALLEN, married Calvin Waterman, A. D., 1793.

CHLOE ALLEN, married J. Leonard, A. D., 1804.

XII. JACOB ALLEN, son of Ebenezer, married Ab-

igail Kingman, A. D., 1730. Their children were —

ABIGAIL, born 1730, JONATHAN, born 1732.

JAMIMA, born 1735. JACOB, born 1739.

EPHRAIM, born 1743; he died.

JOSIAH, born 1746. EPHRAIM, (the second) born 1747.

The father was killed by a cart wheel running over him. The mother died A. D., 1770, aged 65 years.

JOSIAH, (son of the above) married, and had daughters; he died A. D. 1816., aged 70 years.

His wife died A. D., 1822, aged 74 years.

XIII. JOHN ALLEN, son of Ebenezer, married Lydia Kingman, A. D., 1733, and they had —

LYDIA, DEBORAH, JOHN, BETHIAH and JOSHUA; the last two died: all were baptised in East Bridgewater, A. D., 1748.

JOHN, son of the above, went to Maine.

JOHN ALLEN, had a wife named Alice.

JOHN ALLEN, married Sarah Campbell, A. D., 1753.

XIV. ISAAC ALLEN, son of Ebenezer, married Joanna Packard, A. D., 1745. Their children were —

PHŒBE, born 1745. MARTHA, born 1748.

ISAAC, born 1752. MOLLY, born 1755.

JAMES, born 1757. JENNETT, born 1759.

HULDAH, born 1761. DAVID, born 1763.

EUNICE, born 1766. SARAH born 1769.

The mother died A. D., 1787, aged 62 years.

He married the widow of William Allen; he died A. D., 1791, aged 71 years.

She died A. D., 1818, aged 87 years.

DAVID ALLEN, son of the above, married Rachel Dunbar, A. D., 1796, and they had several children.

XV. JAMES ALLEN, son of Ebenezer, married Bethiah Kingman, A. D., 1736. They had —

EBENEZER, born 1737.

The mother died, and he married Ann Pryor, A. D., 1742, and they had —

HANNAH, born 1742. JAMES, born 1743.

THANKFUL, born 1746. They all died.

EBENEZER, son of the above, married Mary Bradley, A. D., 1751, and they had —

JAMES, born 1750. MARY, born 1763.

XVI. MICAH ALLEN, son of Josiah, married Hannah Edson, A. D., 1731. Their children were —

MARY, born 1737. MICAH, born 1740.

JOSEPH, born 1742. DANIEL, born 1743; he died aged 36 years.

XVII. JOSIAH ALLEN, son of Josiah, married Sarah Arcut, A. D., 1741, and they had —

JOSIAH, born 1742; he died a bachelor 1785, aged 43 years.

The father died 1745, aged 35 years; his wife died 1806, aged 100 years.

XVIII. NATHAN ALLEN, son of Josiah, married Rebecca Read, A. D., 1743. They had —

ABIGAIL, born 1743. NATHAN, born 1747; he died.

NATHAN, (the second) born 1749.

REBECCA, born 1751. ESTHER, born 1753.

PHILLIP, born 1757. HANNAH, born 1760.

PHILEMON, born 1762.

SALLY ALLEN, married Daniel Snow.

XIX. WILLIAM ALLEN, son of Josiah, married Susanna Packard, A. D., 1748, and they had —

SUSANNA, born 1750. WILLIAM, born 1752.

RHODA, born 1754. EDWARD, born 1756.

ELIJAH, born 1758. ABEL, born 1760.

ROBERT, and BETTY, born 1767; he died, and she married Isaac Allen, and moved to the west.

XX. ELISHA ALLEN, son of Elisha, married Rebecca Pratt, A. D., 1745, and had —

MEHITABEL, born 1752. HULDAH, born 1753.

DAVID, born 1755. ABIJAH, born 1758.

XXI. MATTHEW ALLEN, son of Elisha, married

Sarah Harden, A. D., 1734. Their childreh were—

SUSANNA, born 1735. SAMUEL, born 1737.

JAPHET, born 1739. SARAH born 1743.

MARY, born 1745. MATTHEW, born 1747; he died.

The mother died A. D., 1793, aged 77 years.

The father died A. D., 1784, aged 76 years.

XXII. EPHRAIM ALLEN, son of Benjamin, married Betty Wood, A. D., 1758, and they had—

SETH, born 1759. SUSANNA, born 1761.

HANNAH, born 1764. BETTY, born 1766.

SARAH, born 1769.

XXIII. EZRA ALLEN, son of Captain Matthew, married Phoebe Cary, A. D., 1761. They had—

MOLLY, born 1762. ZENAS, born 1763.

PHOEBE, born 1765. EZRA, born 1767,

ASAHEL, born 1770. SAMUEL, born 1772.

BEZELIAL, born 1774. ALICE, born 1776.

WALDO, born 1778. ETHAN, born 1789.

AMBROSE, born 1784.

The father died A. D., 1795, aged 55 years.

EZRA, went west.

ASHEL, married Rhoda Tilson, A. D., 1794, and they had four children—JASON, ETHAN, MARVIN, and ALICE.

ETHAN'S son, ETHAN, a graduate of Middlebury,

College, was an Episcopalian, Clergyman, in the City of Washington.

SAMUEL, went west.

BAZALIAL, married Pamela Hall, and had children.

WALDO, and AMBROSE, went east.

The mother died A. D., 1831, aged 62 years.

XXIV. Major JAMES ALLEN, son of James, married Martha Hayward, A. D., 1761. They had —

NEHEMIAH, born 1763; he died.

OLIVER, born 1765. JAMES, born 1766.

GALEN, born 1769. BENJAMIN, born 1772.

The father died A. D., 1789, aged 54 years.

OLIVER, married Susanna Whitman, A. D., 1799. They had two children — OLIVER, and MARY.

OLIVER, married Mary Mitchel, A. D., 1816.

BENJAMIN, married Rebecca Clark, A. D., 1795.

XXV. JONATHAN ALLEN, son of Jacob, married Sarah Bass, A. D., 1755. Their children were —

BATHSHEBA, born 1759. BARZILLIA, born 1769.

The father died A. D., 1780, aged 47 years; his wife died A. D., 1777, aged 41 years.

BARZILLIA, was deacon; he married Joanna Bonney, A. D., 1796, and had —

CLARA, born 1797.

The mother died A. D., 1799, aged 25 years; he married Lucy Baldwin, A. D., 1802. They had —

SARAH, born 1804. SAMUEL B. born 1807.

LUCY, born 1810. ABIGAIL, born 1812; she died.

WILLIAM, born 1815; he was a graduate 1837.

The father died A. D., 1826, aged 56 years.

XXVI. Captain JACOB ALLEN, son of Jacob, married Abigail Bailey, A. D., 1762, and they had —

JACOB, born 1763. TIMOTHY, born 1764.

BAILEY, born 1766.

BETTY, born 1768. JEMIMA, born 1770.

JONATHAN, born 1773. WARD, born 1775; he died.

The father was killed at Saratoga, during the capture of Burgoyne, A. D., 1777, aged 38 years.

TIMOTHY, married Betty Keith, A. D., 1791.

They had —

JOSEPH, born 1792. JENNETT, born 1794.

BAILEY, born 1796. ORRA, born 1798, she died.

ANTHONY S., born 1800. TIMOTHY W. born 1801.

BETSEY R., born 1803. ORRA, (the second) born 1804.

DICY H. born 1807; he moved to Plymouth; his wife died, and he married a third; he died 1827.

XXVII. JOSEPH ALLEN, son of Micah, married Mehitabel Cary, A. D., 1771. Their children were —

ZEBALON, JOSIAH, (died) JOSEPH, born 1785.

DANIEL, SUSANNA and MEHITABEL.

The father died A. D., 1826, aged 84 years.

The mother died A. D., 1799, aged 48 years.

ZEBALON, married Priscilla Atwood, A. D., 1795, and moved west.

JOSEPH, died A. D., 1828, aged 43 years; he was married, and left children.

DANIEL, married Priscilla Smith.

XXVIII. SAMUEL ALLEN, son of Matthew, married Hannah Pratt, A. D., 1758. They had —

MATTHEW, born 1759. HANNAH, born 1761.

BYRAM, born 1763. MOLLY, born 1765.

HULDAH, born 1767; died A. D., 1795, aged 28 years.

EUNICE, born 1770. SAMUEL, born 1772.

PRATT, born 1775.

The father died A. D., 1787, aged 49 years.

MATTHEW, married Jane Keen, A. D., 1786, and had —

MAHITABEL, BETHIAH, JANE, HULDAH, ELECTA and ELIZA. He died A. D., 1803, aged 44 years.

SAMUEL, went to Boston.

PRATT, married Ann Stockbridge, and had —

SAMUEL B. PATIENCE B. PRATT, born 1801,

BYRAM, married Elizabeth Childs. A. D., 1786.

Their children were —

Captain SETH, BYRAM, ROBERT and SAMUEL.

The father and mother both died A. D., 1833, aged 70 and 69 years.

XXIX. JAPHET ALLEN, son of Matthew, married Betty Thomas, A. D., 1761. They had —

SARAH, born 1765. LABAN, born 1766.

PHŒBE, born 1768. JAPHET, born 1771.

BETTY, born 1773. JENNY, born 1775.

LYDIA, born 1778; she died.

XXX. WILLIAM ALLEN, (no connection of the above), married Catharine Densel, A. D., 1756; she died A. D., 1757, and he married Hannah Copeland, A. D., 1758. They had —

WILLIAM, born 1759. CATHARINE, born 1760.

DAVID, born 1765.

XXXI. ELEAZER ALLEN, of Rochester, married Mary Sherman, and they had —

ELISHA, ZEPHANIAH and BETTY; he died.

ELISHA, settled in Maine.

Hon. Nahum Mitchel says, "East Bridgewater, is indebted to the Allen Family, for the burying ground, meeting house lot, and the training field, which were given by them."

Deacon SAMUEL ALLEN, (the second) was Com-

missioner, A. D., 1687, and agent to Plymouth, A. D., 1689, and was also Town Clerk, from 1683 to 1702. and a Member of the Legislature, A. D., 1735.

Rev. BENJAMIM ALLEN, was a graduate of Yale College, A. D., 1708, and was ordained A. D., 1718.

JAMES ALLEN, was also a graduate A. D., 1785.

The above are the descendants of Samuel Allen, of Braintree, A. D., 1630.

NOTE—Samuel Allen, born in Braintree, A. D., 1632, and settled in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. His son Samuel, settled in the same town. Ebenezer, a brother of Samuel the third. His son Jacob. His son Jonathan. His son deacon Barzillia. His son William, born A. D., 1815, and a graduate of Harvard University, A. D., 1837; is a Lawyer: he married Amanda C. Cole, A. D., 1845, and had—Margaret, born 1846. Clara W. born 1851. This is eight generations.

We shall go back and accompany Timothy Allen, and his half brothers (Benjamin and Joseph,) sons of the third Samuel Allen, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, to Norwich, Connecticut.

DESCENDANTS OF TIMOTHY AND BENJAMIN ALLEN.

I. TIMOTHY ALLEN, son of Samuel Allen the third, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, A. D., 1691, and emigrated to Norwich, Connecticut,—now Lisbon. (This town was incorporated A. D., 1768, and Franklin, A. D., 1786.) He married Rachel Bush-

nell, A. D., 1714. Their children were—

TIMOTHY, born 1715. DANIEL, born 1717.

RACHEL, born 1719. REBECCA, born 1721.

SETH, born 1723. EBENEZER, born 1726.

THANKFUL, born 1728. HEZEKIAH, born 1729.

PHINEAS, born 1731; he removed to Windham, and afterwards to Mansfield; he died A. D., 1755.

II. TIMOTHY ALLEN, son of Timothy, born A. D., 1715; he united with the church when 15 years old; graduated at Yale College, A. D., 1736, and the Theological Seminary; was ordained at West Haven, A. D., 1738.

NOTE.—Mr. Allen was dismissed in West Haven, A. D., 1742, and he went to New London. He preached in New London for some time. In the time of Rev. George Whitefield, he was a zealous preacher, and a co-laborer with him in the great Reformation. He presided over a transient school, called the "Shepherd's Tent", in New London, for the purpose of educating men for the ministry in the separate churches. We find in an old pamphlet, a sermon published, dated A. D., 1765, entitled "Answer to Pilates question, What is truth? John, xviii, 38, By Timothy Allen, A. M. D. V. M." He was settled in Ashford A. D., 1761, and afterwards in Chesterfield.

In the time of Rev. George Whitefield, he was a zealous preacher and a minister of note in his day; he died at Chesterfield A. D., 1806, aged 91 years.

NOTE.—The Biographer of Mr. Whitefield says. "Few men since the days of the Apostles, have labored with such undefatigable zeal in preaching the Gospel of salvation. He was the means of imparting the pure principles, and the elevated hopes of religion to thousands in England and America.

III. DANIEL ALLEN, son of Timothy, married Asubah Ladd, and lived in Coventry A. D., 1741. Their children were —

DANIEL, born 1742. HEPSE, born 1744.

RACHEL, born 1746. TIMOTHY, born 1748.

DAVID, born 1750. JOHN, born 1753.

SAMUEL, born 1758. LEMUEL, born 1761; he died 1762.

There was another Daniel Allen, who married Sarah Allen, A. D., 1731. She died A. D., 1787. He died A. D., 1791, aged 90 years. Their children were —

DANIEL, born 1732. SARAH, born 1734.

JOHN, born 1737. SOLOMON, born 1739.

JERUSA, born 1742.

IV. SETH ALLEN, son of Timothy, married Hannah Ladd, A. D., 1749. Their children were —

BATHSHEBA, born 1752. SETH, born 1754; he died 1757.

HANNAH, born 1756. Comfort born 1758.

V. EBENEZER ALLEN, son of Timothy, married Mary Hayward, A. D., 1756. They had —

ASENETH, born 1758. STEPHEN, born 1760.

HAYWARD, born 1762. MOLLY, born 1764.

RACHEL, born 1767. EUNICE, born 1769.

CLARISSA, born 1771. ABIGAIL, born 1774.

EBENEZER, born 1776. PERSIS, born 1779.

PATTY, born 1781. CHRISTIANA, born 1785.

VI. HEZEKIAH ALLEN, son of TIMOTHY, married Sarah Cushman, A. D., 1752. They had —

ABIGAIL, born 1753. HEZEKIAH, born 1754.

MUCTRIPHANTHEM, born 1756. CONSIDER, born 1772.

JOSEPH, born 1774.

VII. PHINEAS ALLEN, son of Timothy, married Alice Cady, and lived in Mansfield, A. D., 1753.

His wife died A. D., 1764, and he married the second wife, Elizabeth Johnson, A. D., 1765. Both died in the month of December, A. D., 1776.

Their children were —

CADY, born 1754, married Parthenia Goodwin, A. D., 1777, and they had a son — OZIAS, born 1778, who has a son Henry, and he, a son George, who was in the army; he died 1838.

PARTHENIA, born 1780.

ASHER, born 1756, married Elizabeth Palmer, A. D., 1777, and removed to Morgan County, Ohio, A. D., 1816; he died aged 96 years. They had —

JEHIAL, born 1780. PHINEAS, born 1782.

ASHER, who had a son Asher.

PHINEAS, lived in Jamestown, New York; he died aged 96 years, leaving a large family. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

Their children were —

DIARCA, born 1761. COMFORT, born 1763; he

died in Canada, leaving nine children by the second wife.

ALICE, born 1767. ELIZABETH, and two sons died.

EPENETUS, born 1775; he lived in Vermont.

VIII. CONSIDER ALLEN, son of Phineas, lived in Mansfield; he married Polly Ross, A. D., 1794. Their children were—

LARA, born 1795. LUCIA, born 1796.

MARIA, born 1799. DIARCA, born 1801.

JOHN CLARK, born 1802.

IX. DIARCA ALLEN, Jr., son of Diarca, married Rebecca Howe, of Mansfield, and was a soldier of the Revolution. Their children were—

ABNER, born in New Hampshire.

JULIA, wife of Rev. Dr. Swain, of Providence, Rhode Island.

SUSAN, wife of Prof. Blaisdell, Beloit College, Wisconsin.

IRA, born 1791, lived in Middlebury, Vermont, and had a son—Rollin.

SOPHRONA, born 1794, married Isaac Allen, of New Hampshire.

LUCIUS, born 1796; he went to Maine, and has a son Lucius in Boston.

HENRY, and HARRIET, born 1798; he settled in Monroe County; New York.

ABBY CADY, born 1804; she also lived in Monroe County.

DIARCA H. ALLEN, son of Diarca, Jr., born 1808, married Sarah Howe, 1834, and lived at Walnut Hills. He was Prof. in Lane Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. Their children were —

ELIZABETH, born 1835, married Rev. John H. Walters, 1856, and they live in Milan, Erie County, Ohio. Their children are —

HENRY H., born 1859. ALICE E., born 1860,
ALLEN G., born 1865. ANNA E., born 1869.

ALICE, born 1838, married Rev. David E. Beach, A. D., 1864. He is Prof. in Marietta College, Ohio. Their children are —

ALLEN E., born 1865. WALTER G., born 1868.

SARAH H., born 1840, married Rev. John Kendrick, and lived in Levenworth City, Kansas.

ELLEN P., born 1843, lives in Washington, District of Columbia.

ANNA A., born 1846, married Rev. Richard L. Williams, A. D., 1867; they live in Massillon, Ohio. They have one child — HARRY L., born 1868.

JAMES EDWIN, lives in Monroe County, New York, and has a family.

Rev. D. HOWE ALLEN, D. D., was for many years a Professor in the Lane Theological Seminary; he was called from Marietta College, in 1830 to the chair of Systematic Theology. For several years his health has been declining, and in 1867, he was appointed Professor Emeritus; he lived and died at Granville, Ohio, Nov. 8th, 1870, aged 62 years.

Sarah H., his wife, died March, 19th, 1871, aged 61 years.

DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH ALLEN.

I. JOSEPH ALLEN, son of Samuel the third, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, A. D., 1701; he emigrated to Norwich, Connecticut, Newent Society, A. D., 1727; married Rebecca Fuller, A. D., 1729. He died in Scotland, A. D., 1777, aged 76 years. She died A. D., 1778, aged 77 years.

Their children were—

BARNABAS, born 1730. JEMIMA, born 1731.

BETTY, born 1734. MARY, born 1736.

JOSEPH, born 1739. SAMUEL, born and died 1740, the first grave in Scotland graveyard.

ASAHEL, born 1742.

II. BARNABAS ALLEN, son of Joseph, married Elizabeth Fuller, A. D., 1752, and lived in Canterbury. He died A. D., 1815, aged 85 years. She died A. D., 1815, aged 85. Their children were—

SILAS, born 1754, was a Physicien, and went to Vermont, and afterwards to Ohio. He married Mary Cleveland, and had children—

LEMUEL, born 1756. JARED, born 1759.

REBECCA, born 1761. ANNA, born 1764.

ELIZABETH, born 1766.

JARED, (son of the above Barnabas), settled on the homestead. He died A. D., 1836, aged 77 years.

Deacon BARNABAS ALLEN, son of Jared, married a Walten, and had a family.

BETSEY ALLEN, daughter of Jared, married a Baker, and moved to Ohio.

ANNA ALLEN, daughter of Barnabas, married Agustus Wood, and lived in Canterbury. Their children were—

ORRIN, ELVIRA, MILTON, POLLY, LYDIA, TALITHA, HEPSIBAH and LORA.

III. JOSEPH ALLEN, Jr., son of Joseph, married Rebecca Robinson, A. D., 1761, lived in Scotland—now a town. He died A. D., 1815, aged 76 years. She died A. D., 1818, aged 81 years.

Their children were—

AZER, born 1762, married Anna Adams, 1783, and had—ELISHA T., born 1786; he went west and died.

JOSEPH, born 1763, married Louisa Tracy 1786, and had — REBECCA, born 1787; she married Joseph Walten. .

MEHITABLE, born 1765, married John Wills, and had — ASENETH and other children.

SUSANNAH, born 1767, married Asa Adams, and had children.

RUBY, born 1769, married Benjamin Bradford, and had two daughters. I have often seen the four riding on one horse. He died A. D., 1843. She A. D., 1847, aged 78 years.

EUNICE, born 1771, married Asa Adams, (his second wife) and had children.

RUTH, born 1773, died 1756, aged 82 years.

EZRA, born 1775.

REBECCA, born and died 1778.

EZRA ALLEN, son of Joseph Jr., lived on the homestead in Scotland; he married Lydia Walden, A. D., 1803. He died A. D., 1852, aged 77 years.

She died A. D., 1855, aged 71 years.

Their children were —

DAVID, born and died 1804.

NELSON, born and died 1805.

LEVI, born 1807. FANNY, born and died 1808.

RUFUS H., born 1809; he was a wild boy, and cause of much trouble and expense to the family; a subject of the State Prison: has reformed and married, and has children, lives in Providence, Rhode Island.

JOHN P., born 1811. JOSEPH R., born 1815.

LYDIA A., born 1817, she married Andrew F. Kebard, and has two children in Scotland.

JOSEPH, son of Joseph Allen Jr., had a son Joseph. He died aged 76 years.

IV. JOSEPH ALLEN, married Sally Penry, and they had children. They moved to the west.

V. JEMIMA ALLEN, daughter of Joseph, born A. D., 1731, married Nathaniel Clark, of Canterbury, (his second wife). They had two children—

NATHANIEL and JEMIMA.

The father died A. D., 1802. He was a worthy Christian in his day, and one of the pillars of the Brunswick Church, also noted for his Evangelical belief of Divine truth. His wife was one of the excellent of her day. She died A. D., 1817, aged 86 years.

NATHANIEL CLARK, married a Parks. He was a Musician, and a member of a Band.

VI. JEMIMA CLARK, Jr., born A. D., 1769, married Ephraim Story, A. D., 1793, a ship carpenter; they lived in Canterbury, and had seven children.

She was a very worthy and pious woman; she lived to a good old age.

VII. ELIZA STORY, (daughter of the above) born A. D., 1797, married Jonas Bond, A. D., 1822. They moved to Ravenna, Ohio, afterwards to Edinburgh. They had seven children, and in 1860 removed to Canfield, Ohio.

VIII. ELLEN R. BOND, born A. D., 1837 married Prior T. Jones, A. D., 1860, and live in Canfield. Their children were —

LESTER, born 1863. HARRY, born 1865.

LESTER BOND, (son of Eliza Bond), born A. D., 1829, married Mary Aspenwall, A. D., 1857. They live in Chicago, Illinois, and they have one child —

LAURA, born 1867, making the ninth generation.

BETTY, ALLEN, daughter of Joseph, born 1734, married Benjamin Morse, of Canterbury, and lived to a good old age.

MARY ALLEN, daughter of Joseph, born 1736, married Timothy Allen, of Ashford, and had one child — EPHRAIM.

LEVI ALLEN, son of Ezra, and grandson of Joseph Jr., married Anna Shay 1828, of Windham. Their children are —

FANNY E., born 1829. She married Levi J. Lincoln, and live in Madison, Wisconsin; they have three children.

WARREN B., born 1831, married Julia M. Gurley, and has a son — WILFORD.

HENRY P., born 1832, married Kate Denison, and live in Wisconsin, and have a son — FRANK.

The mother died A. D., 1833, aged 25 years,

He married Laura Flint, his second wife, A. D., 1834. They had —

LEVI, born 1835 and died 1838.

LAURA A., born 1836, married James M. Clark 1863.

WILLIAM, born 1838 and died 1842.

LUCY J., born 1839, married Alonzo Loomis, A. D., 1860.

EARL B., born 1841 and died 1842.

WILLIAM E., born 1843. ELIZA, born 1845.

SAMUEL E., born 1846. LYDIA E., born 1849.

ETHAN E., born 1852. MAY, born 1853.

LILLIAN, born 1854. OLIVE, born 1856, and died 1857.

AMY G., born 1858.

In all seventeen children; three by the first wife, and fourteen by the second.

JOHN P. ALLEN, son of Ezra, married Abigail

Bottum, of Lisbon, A. D., 1833. Their children were—

MARIA, born 1834. DANIEL W., born 1836.

LYDIA, born 1838. LAURA M., born 1840.

Another child died in infancy 1843

The mother died A. D., 1844.

JOSEPH R. ALLEN, son of Ezra, married Susan Lasell, A. D., 1846, and lives on the homestead.

Their children are—

IMOGENE and JOSEPHINE, born 1847.

OSCAR L., born 1850. ALBERT D., born 1852.

CHARLES, born 1854, and died 1855.

NOTE.—Rufus H. Allen, son of Ezra, as you see on another page, was born 1809. As he grew up he was in all manner of mischief, and while his father was from home one bright moon light evening in Autumn, he took a younger brother and blacked their faces and loaded a very large oak tree that had blown over on the wall, by the side of the road a mile away, by boring into the tree in two places with a large auger, and filled them with powder, then fired them off so as to make two distinct reports, that made the old Granite Hills tremble. They then ran home about bed time, and his mother and sister were alone, and hearing the reports that made the house jar and soon seeing two black faces approaching the house in haste, they took fright and went out a back way and ran eighty rods to a neighbours for safety; In a very short time a force was gathered, and prepared for any emergency. But lo! the lads had washed, and were sitting as composed as though nothing had happened.

How often my mother used to tell me that one sinner destroyeth much good. (See Prov. iv. 16.) Alas! here was a lack of religious family training for more than one generation. When shall we learn and believe God's Holy Word. (Prov. xxix. 15, and Prov. xxii. 6.) God has given us His Word as our directory. (Exodus xx. 5; John xiv. 15.

ASAHEL ALLEN. *4 children*

ASAHEL ALLEN, son of Joseph, born A. D., 1743, married Desire Eames, daughter of Anthony Eames, of Sterling, A. D., 1765. Their children were —

PRATT, born 1766. ENOCH, born 1768.

A daughter that died 1772.

DESIRE and ASAHEL, born 1774.

ROSWELL, born 1777. FESTUS, born 1779, and died 1786, aged 7 years.

ERASTUS, born 1783.

JAMES, JESSE and ASHER, born 1785. James, died aged 23 days. Jessie, died aged 3½ months. Asher, died 1786 aged 21 months, and 6 days.

They lived in Scotland. The father died A. D., 1725, aged 82 years. His wife died A. D., 1820, aged 75 years. He was a teamster in the Army of the Revolution.

At this period of our history, I shall present our position in the church in Connecticut.

The Cambridge platform of church government, was adopted by the churches of Connecticut, A. D., 1648. The Saybrook confession of faith, or the Saybrook platform, A. D., 1703.

Timothy Woodbridge, was minister of Hartford, Connecticut, born 1652, graduated 1675, and settled 1685. His predecessors were, Hooker, Stone and Hayes; his successors, Wadsworth, Dorr, Strong,

Hawes and Gould. He introduced A. D., 1696, the practice of baptizing the children of those who owned the covenant without being received into full communion and fellowship of the church.

Solomon Stoddard, born at Boston, 1643, graduated 1662, and ordained 1672, at Northampton. He died A. D., 1736, aged 91 years.

He maintained that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, was a converting ordinance, and that all baptized persons not scandalous, may lawfully approach the Lord's Table, though unconverted. He also maintained that the Lord's Table should be accessible to all persons not immoral in their lives.

NOTE.—Rev. Stoddard, was grand father to Rev. Jonathan Edwards, who was settled at Northampton, as colleague A. D., 1727, where he preached 23 years. In 1735, they enjoyed a gracious revival. The immoralities of the church displeased Mr. Edwards, and after Mr. Stoddards death, his reproofs and decision for Bible discipline in 1744, aroused the enmity of those who were censurable, and his usefulness was in a measure destroyed, and he was dismissed 1750. Samuel Allen, was one of the deacons, and a warm friend of Mr. Edwards. Mr. Edwards, was chosen President of Princeton College, New Jersey, and moved there. He was an associate with Rev. George Whitefield, a strong man, a faithful servant of Jesus Christ; he quietly and peacefully fell asleep in the arms of his Saviour. The descendants of this great and good man, have had a gathering to the number of two hundred or more on the 6th and 7th of Sept. 1870, at Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

My great grandfather; my mother's father, and
 Andrew Lee, ordained in Lisbon, Connecticut, 1768, *father*
 preached much the same doctrine, the communion of

the Lord's Supper was a converting ordinance.

But, Rev. George Whitefield, the great reformer, came to America, and preached the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, whose labors the Lord wonderfully blessed in the conversion of many souls, and in the purifying of his church, and also the organization of many new churches. But the young converts (or Newlights, they were styled), under the ministry of Rev. Whiting, and his Coadjutors, could not fellowship the unscriptural doctrines and practices of the standing order, as the church was then termed, and their unyielding perseverance in what they considered their duty to Christ and his cause, stirred up a spirit of persecution.

Elisha Paine, was born A. D., 1691, a Lawyer in Canterbury, Connecticut, became pious under the ministry of Rev. Whiting, of Windham, 1721, and in 1742, deemed it his duty to preach the Gospel, and in company with a young man, John Palmer, of 23 years of age, they started as co-laborers for Christ in Connecticut, 1742, and for their illegal preaching without a permit from the Saybrook association of ministers, were imprisoned. Paine in Windham, my native town, and Palmer, in Hartford jail.

An aged lady of 89 years, said to me a few days ago, that she well remembered of hearing him relate his history, and how he preached to the prisoners in jail. (See Acts v. 41-42).

Mr. Paine had the liberty of an outside enclosure, secured on the top with iron railings, and the inhabitants handed over benches, which Paine stacked up until he could see over, and he would preach; they found he was gaining Proselytes faster in jail than he was out, and they let him go. I well remember the old Jail and the outside yard where Paine preached the Gospel.

Two nephews of his, John and Ebenezer Cleveland, were expelled from Yale, for attending his preaching, when home on vacation, and afterwards they were very worthy ministers in Gloucester and Ipswich.

A majority of the church in Canterbury followed Mr. Paine and his brother Solomon; the latter was ordained over the church which built the New Red meeting house, North Society. The bigotry of the State government, and of the Saybrook platform, caused the Ministers to spread the separation widely; churches sprang up in Marshfield, Windham, Coventry, Killingly, Plainfield, Voluntown, Preston, Lisbon, Franklin, Colchester, Norwich, Ledyard, North Stonington, Croton, New London, Montville, Lyme, Suffield, Windsor, Weathersfield and Middletown.

For rearing the teachers to supply the different churches, a transient school called the "Shepherd's Tent" was presided over at New London, by Rev. Timothy Allen. Now teacher and pupils are all

gone, and how true,—

The surging sea of human life forever onward rolls,
 Bearing to the eternal shore each day it's freight of souls;
 But though our Bark sails bravely on, pale death sits at the prow,
 And few shall know we ever lived, a hundred years from now.

Mr. E. Paine, became pastor of a church in Bridgehampton, Long Island, A. D., 1752, and there continued a minister till his death.

Solomon, died A. D., 1754.

The Separatists, held a general meeting A. D., 1781, and for twenty years afterwards, when the cause of Separation as to doctrines ceased, they associated with other churches.

In, great-grandfather, an Episcopal minister

NOTE.—I remember Rev. E. Watterman, of Windham, on a week day afternoon came into the bounds of Rev. Andrew Lee's congregation, and preached at the house of Mr. John Fuller, and Mr. Lee wrote a letter of complaint to Mr. Watterman, for transgressing the Laws of Connecticut, and of the Association of the Saybrook ministers.

The following are the reasons of the churches of Windham, as appear on their records, for dissenting from the standing order, and organizing a new or separate church, to which my great-grand parents A. D., 1746, my grand-parents, A. D., 1764, and my own parents united, A. D., 1799, and I remember my father led me and carried my brother two years younger to the Baptizmal Altar, under the pastoral care of Rev. John Palmer; from the organization A. D., 1746, to his death A. D., 1807, aged 86 years; 65

of which he spent in the ministry; a devoted servant of the Master, he went down to his grave like a shock of corn fully ripe.

I will annex the names of some of the members during his ministry at Windham, Third Society, A. D., 1746. A number of brethren dissented from the Third Church in Windham, Connecticut, and gave in the reasons for their dissent.

We the subscribers offer these reasons for our dissenting from the Third Church in Windham.

I. "Because they have not covenanted together in any form of Discipline according to the word of God, but act upon the Saybrook platform which we think disagreeable to the word of God.

II. "We dissent from them, because they admit of half membership or persons owning the covenant, and coming to the ordinance of Baptism and stopping there, which we find no rule for in the word of God. *Must have been methodists*

III. "Because they receive members into the church without giving personal satisfaction to the church, that they are members of Christ, by declaring what God has done for their Souls. (Rom. x. 9, 10. 1st, Cor. xi. 27-28,).

IV. "Because they appear partial in their discipline, denying those to act that are naturally related to them, that are dealt with in the church, there being no rule for it in the word of God.

V. "Because we find a form of Godliness among them and not the power, and from such we are commanded to turn away. (2nd Timothy iii. 5.).

VI. For want of Gospel preaching in the clear demonstration of the Spirit and Power. (1st, Cor. ii. 4.). The latter killeth, but the Spirit giveth life (2nd, Cor. iii. 6.).

VII. "Because they suffer their pastor to have that power which Christ hath given to the church. (Matt. xviii. 15, 16, 17.). But by holding the Saybrook platform, give the Council the decisive power, and the pastor the negating power in the church.

VIII. "Because they suffer their pastor to sit in council as a church messenger, when neither chosen nor empowered by the church. (Acts xv. 22, 25, inclusive).

IX. "Because they exclaim against the present work of God in the land, and call it the work of the Devil or enthusiasm in general. They reject the present work which we receive to be the work of God's Spirit; "turning men from Darkness to Light, and from the power of Satan unto God;" for the same cause the Apostle separated the Disciples from them that speak evil of that way. (Acts xix. 8, 9, 10.).

X. "Because of the persecuting among them as appears to us against those that hold to the present work, and especially against those that improve their gifts that God hath given them, by improving those

bodies or villifying them, or executing laws upon them to bind their consciences in matters of religion, which we never find in the church of Christ. 'If they persecute you in one city, flee ye to another.' (Matt. x. 2-8). *— having met again*

XI. "Because they deny that any should teach or exhort in any public manner, besides the pastor which God hath expressly commanded. (1st, Cor. xiv. 13.).

XIII. "Because they deny those that are dealt with in the church, to plead their own case, except they acknowledge them to be a church of Christ in regular state, which we cannot acknowledge them, for the above reasons, and thus having declared to the church those things wherein we cannot agree with them, and now we soberly and deliberately, and conscientiously declare our dissent from them, wishing the salvation of their souls by a committee of eight. A number of brethren having given their reasons of dissent to the church, they dissented from imbody into church fellowship, holding that Jesus Christ is the Institutor of his church."

1st. Christ gave the keys to His church.

2nd. Christ is the door by whom all that come may enter in.

3rd. Christ unites his church together as a compact body, sits every member in his place, furnisheth them with gifts to profit with all.

4th. Christ is head over all things to the church, by the decree of the Father.

5th. The church is called Christ's house, and Himself is Lord of His house. Christ gives all the laws and ordinances of His worship. The church of Christ is a Spiritual House so that there is no human power that can build Christ's Church nor give a church rules or laws to walk by. The Scripture being a perfect rule to walk by, and the only rule of faith and practice in religion; we have written our articles of faith and discipline in short.

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

1st. "We believe there is one God: a being of Himself and for Himself, of Whom and for Whom are all things; Who is infinite, eternal, and unchangeable in power, wisdom, goodness, justice, holiness and truth.

2nd. "That there are three Sacred persons in the Godhead: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Gost, equally God, and yet but one God.

3rd. "That God hath from all eternity foreordained what shall come to pass, and did not only foresee, but determine the eternal state of man and Angels.

4th. "That there is a general Providence which is exercised about all things, and that there is a special government of God over the rational creatures.

5th. "That God made angels and men in holiness,

but some of the angels abide not in the truth, who are called Devils.

6th. "That God gave to man whom He had made, a rule of obedience for life, and threatened death to him in case of disobedience, which rule for obedience our first parents transgressed by eating the forbidden fruit, and we transgressed in them, and so death passed upon all men.

7th. "That the sin of our first parents is the sin of all mankind by just imputation and derivation and all do by nature choose and practice sin.

8th. "That God having eternally elected some of mankind to life, did in the fullness of time send His Son to redeem them, and that God the Father, and God the Son, sends the Holy Spirit to sanctify them.

9th. "We believe that Jesus Christ, taking our nature upon Him as Mediator between God and man, hath made full satisfaction to God for the sins of the elect, and purchased life for them by the merits of His active and passive righteousness, and having received all power from God the Father, both in the execution of His prophetic, priestly and kingly offices, work in His elect whatsoever is necessary unto Salvation.

10th. "That in the new covenant, God hath promised life to all that heartily and with full consent of their souls believe in Him through Jesus Christ,

and that the object of justifying faith in Christ in His person and offices, as He is revealed in the Gospel, and that by union in Christ by faith, believers are made partakers of His grace and glory, so that through free grace in Christ, they are justified, adopted and sanctified, and enjoy eternal life.

11th. "We believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the record of God, by dispensation of which together with the co-operation of the Holy Spirit, conviction of sin and misery is given the knowledge of, and a particular faith in Christ is begotten repentance, and new obedience is caused in the elect.

12th. "We believe that there are two Seals of the covenant of grace. (viz) Baptism and the Lord's Supper, and that baptism belongs to none but true believers who are received by faith and love and their house-hold, and is a sign of our entrance into Christ, and the Lord's Supper is a sign of our growth in grace.

13th. "We believe the moral law in the hand of Christ, is the rule of obedience to believers, and that the sum of this law is to love the Lord our God with all our hearts, and our neighbour as ourselves.

14th. "We believe in the communion of Saints, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting, Amen!

CONCERNING CHURCH POWER.

1st. "We believe that Supreme Lordly power over all the churches upon Earth, belongeth only to Jesus Christ, who is King and Head thereof. He hath the government on His shoulders, and hath all power given Him in Heaven and on Earth.

2nd. The Sovereign power of Christ is exercised by Himself.

First. In calling His church out of the world to a holy fellowship with Himself.

Second. In instituting the ordinances of His worship, and appointing His ministers and officers for the dispensing of them.

Third. In giving laws for the ordering of all our ways, and the ways of His house.

Fourth. In giving life to all His institutions, and to His people by them.

Fifth. In protecting and delivering His church against, and from all the enemies of their peace.

3rd. "The power granted by Christ to the body of the church or brotherhood is a prerogative or privilege exercised by them.

First. In admitting their own members.

Second. In choosing and ordaining their own officers.

Third. In removing them from their office, and also from their fellowship, in case of scandal, or anything that by the rules of the Gospel renders them unfit therefor.

4th. "The Gospel ministry is to be supported, the ordinances and the poor of the church, without using the civil sword or any coercive means to force men thereto."

COVENANT.

I. "We do each one of us in particular, unfeignedly give and resign up ourselves and our offspring to the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, receiving Jesus as very God, and very man, and mediator between God and man as our Lord and Saviour, freely given of God to each of us in particular and sealed to each of us by the Holy Spirit of promise, relying upon the free grace of God for that salvation and blessedness which Christ hath purchased, and we hope to have by faith in and dependance upon His merits, and we do submit to the Word and Spirit of God to be ruled, and thereby to be sanctified.

II. "We do acknowledge ourselves indispensably bound, and will make it our greatest care to hold fast the doctrines of faith and good manners contained in the scriptures of truth, and that we will attend all those duties therein contained or prescribed for the increase of our faith and growth in grace, and maintain a good conscience in maintaining Gospel preaching, mutual exhortations, ordinances, discipline, prayer and singing psalms.

III. "And as God is the author of order, unity and peace, we do solemnly promise that by the grace of God, and assistance of His spirit, we will labor mutually to watch over one another, and to be free in all Christian and brotherly offices of love one to another which Christ hath enjoined.

IV. "We do submit to the discipline of Christ in his church, and to the regular administration of discipline in this church.

V. "We do promise by the grace of God to oppose all sin and error in ourselves and others, as far as in us lies, all foolish talking and jesting, disputing about words and things that gender strife. Also vain company keeping, and spending time idly at Taverns; also carnal unnecessary discourse about worldly things on the Sabbath, also the unnecessary absenting ourselves from the church on the Sabbath, or other meetings for religious improvement.

VI. "We will teach all under our care as far as in us lies, to know God, to fear Him, and to walk in His ways, and in testimony of our hearty belief of the foregoing doctrines of faith and covenant, we not only call Heaven and Earth to witness, but subscribe and sign the same with our hands."

The following are a part of the membership,—

Lemuel Bingham. Lydia Frink. Peleg Brewster.

Jonah Brewster. Zebulum Rudd. Benjamin Cleavland.

Jacob Perkins. Esther Start. Edward Waldo.

Ann Kingsley. Judith Ross. Gideon Bingham.
 Thankfull Waldo. Mary Warner. Esther Read.
 Joseph Allen, and his wife Rebecca.
 John Palmer, a minister and his wife Lydia.
 Pebody Mosley. Cornelius Waldo. Sarah Brustin.
 Ann Cleavland. Jerusha Rudd. Talitha Waldo.
 Jacob Fuller, and his wife Ann; their ancestors were
 on the Mayflower.

Dea. John Walden. Jonathan Wadsworth.
 Mary Perkins. Faith Bingham. Asa Tenny.
 Benjamin Cleavland, Jr. Samuel Hovey, Jr.
 Hepsibah Huntington. Lydda Hebbard. John Silsby.
 Jemima Allen, daughter of Joseph. Deborah Spencer.
 Deborah Robinson. Mary Allen, daughter of Joseph.
 Elizabeth Wight. Jemima Waldo. Hannah Bingham.
 Elizabeth Allen, wife of Barnabas. Abigail Waldo.
 Barnabas Allen, son of Joseph. Mary Bingham.
 Elizabeth Wight, Jr. Rebecca Allen, wife of Joseph
 Allen, Jr., he was not a member of any church; he failed to obey the command of the Saviour, "Do this in remembrance of Me."

Dinah Spalding. Dorcas Spalding. Jedediah Lathrop.
 Dea. Samuel Baker. Thomas Cotton. Lucy Hovey.
 Nathaniel Clark, one of the pillars of the church;
 he married Jemima Allen, his second wife.
 Jedediah Brewster. Joseph Fuller. Rufus Baker.
 Mary Hebbard. Desire Eames, wife of Asahel Allen.
 Elisha Clark. Joseph Fuller. John Bingham.

Samuel Stoddard. Samuel Bass. Jacob Perkins, Jr.
 Rufus Baker. Adonijah Bass. Asa Leffingwell.
 Sarah Walden. Ebenezer Bass. Asahel Allen, son of
 Joseph Allen. Mary Carver. Abigail Carver.
 Vashty Bingham. Jacob Smith, Jr. John Waldo.
 Abigail Pattengill. Patty Tracy. Zacheus Waldo.
 Jemima Clark, Jr., grand-daughter of Joseph Allen.
 John Ladd. John Francis. Betty Morse, daughter of
 Joseph Allen. Joseph Reed. Sarah Wood.
 Pratt Allen, grand-son of Joseph Allen.
 Jesse Tracy. Jane Burnum. Robin, a colored man,
 and a servant of Deacon Asa Witter.
 Bradford Adams. Sarah Adams. Enoch Allen, grand-
 son of Joseph Allen. Ruth Bingham. William Perkins.
 Betsey Allen, wife of Enoch Allen. Leonard Perkins.
 Dorcas Perkins. Susannah Adams.

NOTE.—From the records of this church, we find that Joseph Allen, of the fourth generation, was one of the founders and supporters of the separate church, called "Brunswick," and most of his children—and after he was called away by death—some of his grand-children became members of the same church. And from Deacon Samuel Allen, born A. D., 1632, there has been a bright ray of benevolence, beaming forth from the heart and the purse of every generation, down to the present

Their minister, Rev. John Palmer, was settled A. D., 1746, with a parsonage, with buildings, and land sufficient to keep a horse and cow. His support was made up by subscriptions, in produce and money from the wealthy of the congregation. It is worthy of commendation, that they were strict observers of the Christian Sabbath, and of the wants of the poor of the church; they also were zealous in church discipline,—not permitting a member of the church

to be absent from the sanctuary more than two Sabbaths, without a messenger of enquiry for the cause.

Thus I have shown what the church was A. D., 1746, and the doctrine and practice of the separate churches. Rev. John Palmer, was all the pastor they had; he died A. D., 1807, aged 86 years, sixty-five years of which was spent in the ministry.

The last communion this church enjoyed together, was on the 22nd., of May, A. D., 1812, administered by Rev. S. Avery, and served by Enoch Allen, as deacon: at this time his sons—Martin and David A. Allen, were baptized. The church was Calvinistic in doctrine, and Congregational in government. Their meeting house was a plain Wood Building, with three outside doors, pews and slips below, and slips above; no cornice or projection at the ends or eaves, and never was painted.

We shall now proceed with our genealogy.

ASAHIEL ALLEN, married Desire Eames, A. D., 1765; she was a masculine woman, a heroine in politics, unyielding for the independence of the Colonies and union of the States, and in time of need lent her husband, and oldest son when sixteen years old, to the service of the government; she was a veteran in her day, and warmly attached to Washington and his administration.

With but one exception we have been Federal, Whig, Republican, Anti-slavery and most of us are

teetotalers, and would that we were all anti-tobacco.

NOTE.—“The glory of children are their Fathers.” (Prov. xvii. 6,) In Scripture phrase, God virtually connects the mothers with the fathers. Although Eve, was first in the transgression, God said to her,—(Gen. iii. 16.) And while we admire with gratitude the labor and sacrifice of the mothers and daughters in our struggle with Slave-holders, we must not forget the patriotism of the grand-mothers, their trials of endurance for the good of their descendants.

I remember when young, my father said to me that Slavery would have to die some day. God had promised a day when man would not stand with his foot on his brothers neck, and that day would surely come.

Our kindred have mostly been laboring men—agriculturists.

Spencer, Vermont
PRATT ALLEN, son of Asahel Allen, born A. D., 1766, married Rhoda Witter, A. D., 1788, daughter of deacon Asa Witter. They lived in Canterbury, and their children were—

HARVEY, born 1789. EBENEZER, born 1791.

A son born and died 1794. A son and a daughter DESIRE, (twins) born and died 1795.

LUCRETIA, born 1798, died 1799.

RHODA, born 1800. GEORGE W., born 1803, was both deaf and dumb.

Mary, born and died 1805.

LOIS, born 1806, died 1809. LYDIA E., born 1809.

MARVIN W., born 1811. ALEXANDER, born 1814.

PRATT ALLEN, was one of the company of boys of sixteen years, that was raised in 1783, to strengthen the army at the close of the Revolution; he

My father and my mother were both deaf and dumb. - Pratt Allen

died A. D., 1857, aged 85 years; she died A. D., 1853, aged 83 years.

2^d Cousin

HARVEY ALLEN, son of Pratt, born 1789, married Luceba Adams, 1813, and lived in Lisbon, Ct. He served a tour in the army at New London, 1813.

Their children were —

CAROLINE, born 1814. JOHN A., born 1816, then moved to Ellsworth, Ohio, and had —

NATHAN W., born 1819, RHODA M., born 1823.

CHARLES P., born 1827. EMILY J., born 1830.

LYDIA, born 1833. They moved to Princeton, Illinois, 1860. He died A. D., 1868, aged 79 years.

CAROLINE ALLEN, daughter of Harvey, married Edwin Ripley, 1832, and lived in Berlin, Ohio.

Their children were — *5th son*

GAMALIEL P., born 1833. LUCEBA A., born 1837.

WILLIAM H., born 1841, died 1848.

JOHN A., and MARY F. (twins) born 1844.

CLARENCE B., born 1852. HENRY C., born 1858, died 1863.

GAMALIEL P. RIPLEY, son of Caroline, married Charity E. Younce, 1859. in Minnesota, and removed to Missouri, and had two daughters, one born 1860, the other 1862, and died 1863.

LUCEBA A. RIPLEY, married Dr. Jackson Truesdale, 1864 and lived in Canfield, O.

Their children were —

EDWIN R., born and died 1865.

WILLIAM J., born 1867.

Here we have Samuel Allen, from England, 1630, his son Samuel, born 1632, he was a deacon, and had a son Samuel, born 1660, the father of Joseph, born 1701, the father of Asahel, born 1743, the father of Pratt, born 1766, the father of Harvey, born 1789, the father of Caroline, born 1814, the mother of Gamaliel and Luceba, born 1833 and 1837, and their children born 1860-62-65-67, making the tenth generation on this continent.

JOHN A. ALLEN, son ^{of cousin} of Harvey, born in Lisbon, Ct., 1816, came to Ohio, in 1817; he was a graduate of Oberlin College, 1842, and from the Seminary 1845, was ordained 1846. He married Elmira Pierce, 1847, a graduate of Oberlin, 1846.

Their children were —

SARAH P., born 1849. WALTER B., born 1852.

EMORY A., born 1853. CHARLES, born and died 1861.

SARAH P., died 1865.

Rev. J. A. ALLEN, and family, are in the west; I think in Illinois.

NATHAN W. ALLEN, son of Harvey, married Maria Woodard, 1841; they went to Origen, with

an Ox team. Their children were —

^{Th.} MARY, LYDIA A., EMILY, JOHN A., and MARTHA.

^H They settled in Philomoth, Benton County, Oregon. and had — CELIA, LAURA, LUCY, IDA. JOHN A., died 1869, aged 24 years. CELIA, died 1869, aged 16 years.

MARY ALLEN, daughter of Nathan, married Levi Watkins, 1861, and live on the homestead — a small farm of about twenty three hundred acres, all under fence. They keep some twelve hundred sheep, and they have but little winter; stock grazes all winter and they raise wheat, and but little corn.

Their children are —

MIRA, EMMA, CHARLES and a daughter. These children are of the tenth generation.

^{3 children} NATHAN W. ALLEN, and wife belong to the "United Brethren," and for some years he was an itinerant preacher, and for two years has been a regular circuit preacher, and agent for the establishment of a college, a very useful man in that far off region.

³ RHODA M. ALLEN, daughter of Harvey, married Jeremiah Gee, 1840; they moved to Wisconsin, and then to Princeton, Illinois. Their children are —

MARY L.,—She married John Wilson, and has a daughter, born 1867.

LYDIA ANN, born 1853. TIMOTHY P., and PLIMP-TON F., (twins) born 1860.

The mother died A. D., 1868.

CHARLES P. ALLEN, son of Harvey, married Adelia A. Harris, 1852, and lives at Princeton, Illinois. Their children are—CLARENCE A. H., born 1853.

ISABEL, born 1857. DAISY, born 1867.

C. P. ALLEN, is a school Commissioner, Doctor, Lawyer, and has a traveling agency.

EMILY J. ALLEN, daughter of Harvey, married H. C. Cook, 1849; their post office address is "Cook's Four Corners, Huron Co., O." They have two or more adopted children.

LYDIA A. ALLEN, daughter of Harvey, married Dr. W. C. Anthony, 1860, and lives at Princeton, Illinois.

EBENEZER ALLEN, son of Pratt, married Eliza Bingham, of Lisbon, Ct.

Their children were—

EBENEZER B., born 1816; he is a physician, and lives in Norwich; he married Abby Kingley, 1840. They had—ALMANSAH, born 1841.

ADAM B., born 1853. CLIFFORD, born and died 1855.

His wife died 1817, and he married Lydia Bass, of Windham, a second wife, 1818, and had—

LYDIA E., born 1819. OLIVE P., born 1820.

The mother and babe died, and were buried in one coffin, A. D., 1820. He married a third wife, Harriet Morgan, 1821. Their children were—

7 (ETHAN, born 1822. ELISHA M., born 1824.

7 (LUCRETIA, born 1826. Samuel C. M., born 1828.

He married Josephine Crosby, 1865, and had a daughter born the same year.

7 (BARNABAS H., born 1830. HARRIET M., born 1833; she married Giles Williams, 1859, and had —

EDWARD, born and died 1862. HARRIET, born 1864.

MARY B., born 1866. JULIA B., born 1868.

2 ^{cousin} EBENEZER ALLEN, was a woollen manufacturer, and also Justice of the Peace, a member of the Legislature, and Deacon of the church in Hanover; he was a peace maker and very much respected; his sudden death was a sore affliction to his family, and a loss to the community. The cry goes forth, where are the sons to fill his place in the church. (Rev. xiv. 13.) He died A. D., 1844, aged 53 years.

4 LYDIA E ALLEN, daughter of deacon Ebenezer, born 1819, married Barzilia H. Bishop, 1837, and lived at Lasalle, Illinois. Their children were —

EDWARD P., born and died 1838.

The father died A. D., 1838. His wife married a second husband, Myron D. Downs, of Rockwell, Illinois, and had — SARAH G., born 1841; then moved to Chicago, and had — EBENEZER A., born 1843.

MYRON D., born 1845. JAMES E., born 1848.

MARY E., born 1850. AUGUSTA L., born 1853.

HENRIETTA B., born 1855. CLARA G., born 1858.

WALTER B., born 1861.

SARAH G. DOWNS, daughter of Lydia E. Downs, married Calvin Durand, A. D., 1867. They had —

JENNET E., born 1867. HENRY C., born 1869. The tenth generation.

EBENEZER A. DOWNS, son of Lydia E. Downs, a volunteer to guard Rebel prisoners at Fort Douglass; he married Emma A. Allen, 1867, daughter of Lafayette Allen, whose father, Ebenezer W. Allen, was an adopted child in his infancy of Gen. Ebenezer Walbridge, of Bennington, Vermont, who was a native of Norwich, Ct., from whom he acquired his middle name, Walbridge. They have a son, born in Chicago, 1870.

JAMES E. DOWNS, son of Lydia E. Downs, born 1848, married Mary A. Cowles, daughter of Elisha Allen Cowles, of Ct., 1870.

ETHAN ALLEN, son of ^{4th Cousin} deacon Ebenezer Allen, born 1822. When a boy, was of uncommon mental ability.

NOTE.—Ethan Allen, when but a small boy, was often sent by his father to Hartford, and other places of two or three days journey on horse-back, entrusted with important errands, and by his faithful dispatch of business he was acquiring a great name where he was known.

Taking his name in honor of Gen. Ethan Allen, of Vt., he has like him failed to honor God by keeping his commandments in riper years.

He was colonel of the Militia, a member of the

State Senate. He married Mary E. Adams, 1855, and lives on the homestead, and is a woollen manufacturer in Sprague. Their children are —

EBENEZER, born 1857. MARY E., born 1859.

SARAH A., born 1861. THOMAS W., born 1863.

MORGAN, born 1867. HARRIET B., born 1869.

⁵ELISHA M. ALLEN, born 1824, brother of the above, married Alice Bingham, daughter of Ezra Bingham, 1856. They had —

HUBERT, born 1857, in Sprague, from which they removed to Bergen, New Jersey.

⁴LUCRETIA ALLEN, daughter of deacon Ebenezer, married E. A. Hyde, 1850. Their children are —

ALFRED, born 1851. EBBIE, born 1853. She married a second husband, Dr. E. Morgan, and they live in the rural districts of Wisconsin.

⁴HARRIET ALLEN, daughter of deacon Ebenezer, born 1833, married Giles B. Williams, 1860.

Their children are —

EDWARD N., born and died 1862.

HARRIET L., born 1864. MARY B., born 1866.

JULIA H., born 1868.

⁴SAMUEL C. M. ALLEN, son of deacon E. Allen, born 1828, married Josephine Crosby, 1863, and removed to Bergen, New Jersey; they have a daughter born 1865. He is in company with his brother

Barnabas H., (born 1830,) in a provision Grocery, on Washington street New York, and in 1870, bought at auction, the Baltic Woollen factory, and the machinery for eleven thousand dollars.

2 cousin
 DESIRE ALLEN, daughter of Pratt, married Avander Fuller, 1828; his second wife lived and died in Lisbon, Ct.

2 cousin
 RHODA ALLEN, daughter of Pratt, married William Spicer 1826 and died 1828.

3 cousin
 GEORGE W. ALLEN, son of Pratt, married Mary Russel, 1831, both deaf: she could talk a little and both were educated at Hartford; they have three children; one daughter married and has two children, that can hear; they live in Easton, Pa.

3 cousin
 LYDIA ALLEN, daughter of Pratt, married William P. Spicer, his second wife 1829. They had—

Pratt A., born 1830. RHODA W., born 1831.

They moved to Berlin, O., 1832, and had—

ADELAID, born 1834, died 1844, aged 10 years.

LUCEBA E., born 1836.

NOTE.—It is said of Luceba E. Spicer, that she rejected a suitor because he had joined affinity with the quid, and would not promise a divorce. A noble decision, and one of three important questions very proper to be asked on all similar occasions of company keeping. Do you drink? do you chew tobacco? do you smoke, Sir?

May never lady press his lips,
 His proffered love returning,
 Who makes a furnace of his mouth,
 And keeps his chimney burning.
 May each true woman shun his sight,
 For fear his fumes might choke her.
 And none but those who smoke themselves,
 Have kisses for a smoker.

WILLIAM A., born 1844, died 1845.

HORATIO A., born 1846. LUCRETIA, born 1848.

CLEMENT A., born 1852, died 1869, rejoicing in
 Christ as his Saviour and Redeemer, aged 17 years.
 They removed to Plymouth, Wayne County, Michigan,
 1864, where Clement died.

4th cousin
 PRATT A. SPICER, son of Wm., married Sarah M.
 Beardsley, of Canfield, O., and have—ELLE I., born
 1856.

The mother died 1857, he married a second wife,
 Jenne E. Harmon, 1862, and removed to Marshall,
 Calhoun County, Michigan.

1st cousin
 RHODA W. SPICER, daughter of W. P. Spicer,
 married Leonard Wheeler, and lives in New
 Mission, Lalanaw County, Michigan.

3rd cousin
 ALEXANDER ALLEN, son of Pratt, married Caroline M. Allen, of Vermillionville, Illinois, 1841; her
 ancestors were from Massachusetts. They live in
 Connecticut, and have five children; a daughter died

1857 or 58; he is deacon in Sprague, Hanover Society.

Each of my great-grand-fathers left to their children, an old worn-out Negro man.

Robin, was a member of the Brunswick church, to which my parents belonged; he died 1790; was stolen from Guinea.

NOTE.—My mother occasionally gave us children a thrilling history of Robin, how he was stolen away in the dusk of the evening, and carried aboard of a Slave ship and brought over and sold a slave for life. The story was an affecting one to tell or hear. This was, when Connecticut was a slave state.

Nero, was blind for some years, but he regained his sight before he died. I remember him: he died 1800, sitting in his chair alone, while the family were attending worship in an adjoining room.

The descendants of Asahel Allen, and deacon Asa Witter, so far as I know are not chargeable with the sin of Slavery. *Betsy Witter* — *great-grand*

ENOCH ALLEN, son of Asahel, married Betsey Witter, daughter of deacon Asa Witter, 1804. *1794*

Their children were —

ASA W. born 1795. JOHN, born 1797. —

ELIZA, born 1803, died 1804.

MARTIN, born 1807. DAVID A., born 1809.

The father was a farmer and a stone mason; he died A. D., 1840, aged 72 years. The mother died A. D., 1858, aged 85 years.

NOTE.—My father Enoch Allen, was the reputed son

27 Consider

ASA W. ALLEN, born in Windham, A. D., 1795, was in the war of 1812; he was a member of a Militia company in Lisbon, Ct., commanded by Capt. Charles Perkins.

When the British threatened to burn Stonington Point, we were called out on an alarm, in August, 1814. We arrived at the Point in the night, and rendezvoused as best we could. The British shipping was in sight close to the harbor, and as the coming day dawned, they began to pour their shot and bombs into the buildings and a little fort of

(Spiritually) of Nathaniel Clark, and was often reminded of his son-ship by those who were not friendly to the Calvinistic doctrines of the Bible.

His business (Masoning) called him into a neighborhood of universalists, where he was induced to read some of their publications, together with their frequent conversations, bewildered his mind so much that he became fearful lest he had sinned against the Holy Gost, (Matt. xii. 31-32, The unpardonable sin) that it caused him much sorrow and anguish of heart. It was one of his bequests to his children, that they never would look inside of universalist books, or read their papers nor stop to parley with any one who would dethrone Jehovah, of the attribute of His justice. (2nd, Peter, iii. 17.) He and his wife united with the church A. D., 1799; they were strict observers of the Christian Sabbath, and their seat was always filled in the sanctuary.

It was said of my mother that she would go to meeting on the Sabbath, when she could not sit-up a week day at home. They were warm friends of their minister, Rev. John Palmer, and on butchering days they were wont to remember him with a roast. (1st Cor. ix. 11, 14,) He served the church as their clerk the last few years of its existence, and as deacon at their last communion, May 22nd, 1812.

A statute was passed in 1686, making it obligatory in

ours commanded by Lieut. Hough, (of Canterbury) with two long guns and nineteen men. Our ammunition—cannon balls—soon failed, and they spiked the guns and drew them out of the fort.

The Militia were on hand to prevent the landing of troops from their ships, and to put out fire in case any should appear.

A British man-of-war was aground, and when the tide came in she floated, and the shipping all left the harbor without burning a house or killing a man.*

every town to elect one or more men (annually) to take care of the boys on the Sabbath days, that they be not disorderly. The author well remembers of asking his father at the close of the election, Who is to be our tiding man this year? "Who takes care of our boys now"? answer; who knows. (Question by Hon. E. Washburn, M. C.) Why! the tables have been so completely turned, that it is boys now that look after the men in their haste to discard the reverence as well as the theology of their fathers.

We repeat and say, the first Sabbath of the Pilgrims was a great day for the Spiritual freedom of America. It was the stepping stone to civil liberty and religious freedom. That Sabbath, contained the prediction and assurance of success to the infant colony. It was God who kept the Pilgrims through their Sabbath keeping piety. Sneer who pleases at their strictness in observing God's Holy Sabbath!

We have the testimony of every culprit on the scaffold to prove their downward course, and the first step has invariably been a wanton disregard of the Christian Sabbath. God says "Keep holy My Sabbath."

*NOTE.—Our long guns gave one of their Frigates of twenty eight guns, hard-tack for breakfast. And while we were watching for our enemies, Gen. Williams was going out on one of our coasting vessels, from one port to another

Through fear of an attack on New London, the Militia marched to Groton, in the night, and encamped near to Fort Griswold, and made preparations to give the enemies ships hot shot, in case they called on us or attempted to go up past the fort.

He married Sophia Hopkins, of Edmeston, New York, 1818, (She was born in Bennington, Vt., 1799, daughter of Chauncy Hopkins, and granddaughter of Gen. Ebenezer Walbridge. He was a native of Norwich, Ct., and married Betsey Stebbens, of Norwich. They moved to Bennington, Vt., on horse-back carrying their effects with them, before the boundary lines of Vermont, were fully established.

He was an officer in the French and Indian war, and in the Revolution was promoted to General. He took an active part in the Bennington battle, and also at Ticonderoga, in the capture of Burgoyne.

He had a brother in one of the battles who was leaning against a stump, and bleeding to death from a wound made by an Indians arrow, and when the Indian ran up to him to cut off his

with provisions, (and was careful to obey the Scripture injunction. Prov. xxv. 21.) for he was soon taken by a British cruising vessel or a privateer, and all was taken, and his vessel permitted to return for another load; and so we fought our enemy with shot and with bread. And so it came to pass that we gained the victory.

scalp, Mr. Walbridge, wounded as he was, with the breech of his gun knocked the Indian dead, and they fell together.

Chauncy Hopkins, married in Bennington, Vt., A. D., 1796, and moved to Burlington, in 1800, from which Edmeston, was afterwards set off in Otsego County, New York.)

And moved to Ellsworth, Ohio, 1819, when the country was new. Their children are —

BETSEY ELIZA, born 1822. CHAUNCY H., born 1824.

JOANNA W., born 1827. SOPHIA H., and ASA W.,

(twins) born 1829. DEBORAH, born 1837.

DAVID A., born 1839, was killed 1849.

NOTE.—In memory of David A. Allen, son of Asa W., and Sophia Allen, who was suddenly removed by death, May 23rd., 1849, aged 10 years.

“HE IS NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPETH.”

Peace stricken heart, be still and know

The Lord inflicts the sudden blow,

'Twas he who gave our lovely boy,

'Tis he removes our earthly joy,

But when life's vail is rent in twain

In heaven O! may we meet again.

But ah, this love, this selfish love

A parents riven heart doth move,

Affection clings to that loved one,

He was our darling youngest son;

But with the cherub angel train

We hope to meet our son again.

Then bleeding heart why thus despond?

Thy lovely boy is now at rest,

And though our hearts with anguish swell

With him we feel 'tis well, 'tis well;

Then stricken heart, thy grief restrain

We soon, in heaven, shall meet again.

Beloved one, we fain would feel

Our father doeth all things well,

We will resign thee to our God

And kiss the afflicting, chastening rod,

And when we reach the heavenly plain

May we behold thy face again.

David was rideing a harnessed horse to the field, and was watering the horse at the spring, he wound the trace chain around his ancle, the horse took fright, jumped and threw him off and he dragged one hundred and twenty rods, and leaped one fence; before he was extricated he was dead; no person was near by him. He was loved by old and young.

Youth forward slips,

Death soonest nips.

3 cover
BETSEY E. ALLEN, daughter of Asa W. Allen, married William Ripley, (a descendant of Wm. Ripley of Kingham, Massachusetts, an emigrant from England, 1633.) his second wife 1848. They moved to Poland, O. Their children are—

GORDON, born 1850. ANN E., born 1851.

BRADFORD W., born 1854. They then moved to Madison, Wisconsin, and had—SUSAN R., born 1857, and died 1858. Twin daughters, born and died 1861. They moved to Chicago, Ill., 1867.

Ann E., daughter of Wm. Ripley, died with a lingering disease which she bore with patience and Christian resignation, and died in full hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, 1869, aged 18 years, much reputed and leaving a large number of youthful companions to sympathize with the afflicted parents and brothers her early demise.

Cousin

CHAUNCY H. ALLEN. son of Asa W. Allen, married Mary E. Coult, 1849, daughter of Joseph H. Coult, a native of Lyme, Ct. They settled in Atwater, taking letters from the church in Elsworth, to the Atwater church, in 1850, at a time when Slavery was drawing its cords around the conscience of many a philanthropist. They soon after joined a free church in Deerfield O., and resolved to have no fellowship with slave-holding ministers or laymembers. He was chosen as elder of the church, and served as such with Frederic Hartzel, until he left for the west—Iowa and Nebraska. His motto has always been, no slavery, no whiskey, no tobacco.

Their children are—SOPHIA A., born 1850. *4*

Infant born and died 1851. JOSEPH C., born 1852, and died in Nebraska, 1862.

ARTHUR B., born 1854. MORRIS, born 1856, and died in Iowa 1857. WILLIE, born 1859.

Infant born and died 1861.

The mother died A. D., 1862, aged 31 years. He

was left with three children in April 1862, and in September 1862, enlisted in the Nebraska, first regiment, and brought his children to Ohio, and joined his regiment at St. Louis, Mo., and served out the war, three years and three months. He was in a good many skirmishes, the most conspicuous of which was when the first Nebraska, and the second Wisconsin engaged double their number at Cape Girardeau, April 1863. They drove the Rebels, and he always said it was the officers fault that they did not capture the whole force as prisoners; he became sick, came home on furlough, and recruited, then went back to his regiment all right. The last year of service was to the far west, stationed at Fort Kearney; they were out in one expedition fifty eight days in the winter, looking after the malicious Indians. He came home, and married a second wife, Susana Hawkins, 1865, and with his children lives at Watson, Atchison County, Mo. Their children—

SARAH, born 1867. DAVID, born 1869.

BENJAMIN, born 1870. *4th cousin*

SOPHIA A. ALLEN, daughter of Chauncey H., born 1850, married Jasper Montgomery, of Nebraska, and removed there in 1870. They have a daughter born 1871, one of the tenth generation.

3rd cousin
JOANNA W. ALLEN, daughter of Asa W., married Jonathan O. Edwards, 1859. His ancestors lived

in Binghampton, New York; a descendant of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Northampton. They live in Youngstown, Ohio. Their children are—

OGDEN E., born 1860. ALLEN, born 1861.

KATE, born 1866.

He is a fruit grower and farmer.

3^d cousin
SOPHIA H. ALLEN, daughter of Asa W., born 1829, became pious and made a public profession of religion at the age of 14 years. After obtaining a common school education, went to the Academy three seasons and entered Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, 1850, with the intention of graduating. She was a laborious student, and hard study affected her brain. She was taken ill the 13th, of March, and died the 5th, of April, 1851, aged 22 years. She was buried in the enclosure with Miss. Mary Lyon, the founder of that institution. Sophia, honored God in her life and in her death, by exhorting her school mates to embrace that salvation which was her solace in a dying hour, and God has honored her as a living epistle to all who may gaze on her marble. "Will you meet me in heaven?" See note.

NOTE.—A few words from Sophia's teacher, to the friends after mentioning her death.

"It would have been a great consolation for you to have seen her in her sickness. To see with what composure she looked at death, you would but willingly have given her up and felt that your loss was her unspeakable gain."

ASA W. ALLEN, Jr., son of Asa W., has lived with his parents and is a farmer and wool grower; he raises Merino Sheep—made a public profession of religion in early life. We sold in Ellsworth, A. D., 1864, and

“The righteous hath hope in his death.” (Prov. xiv. 32.)

A few extracts from her letters as evidence of her mind. Of the teachers she says, “they do not look after diplomas, but the education. Miss Jessup, says an education comprises a good deal—comprises a knowledge of all branches of which we can obtain information. The history of missions from the beginning to this day 1850; and adds, there are thirty-six graduates in the field, their Missionary meetings were deeply interesting, the remarks of Rev. Lowrie, his application to each made them solemn; (Matt. vi. 33.) and when we contemplate the true situation of man, that we are destined to live through eternity in happiness or misery, it would seem sufficient to engage all our powers to secure an interest in that great Salvation provided by Christ. But alas! we live as though we were to live alway and were exempt from the sentence, “Thou shalt die.” We have every encouragement to live for Christ. In the precious promises of His Word, not only His presence in this life but a more immediate entrance into those holy employments where Christ and His salvation is all the theme with a crown of life which is incorruptible, and will never fade away. The true child of God is not prompted by the rewards, his motive is more pure, more holy, even the honor and glory of his dear Saviour. I suppose it will be the purity, the holiness of God’s character that we should most love, and not because He will save us from future punishment; O! what must be the bliss of those who can worship God with-

and removed to Salem. He owns the homestead and is elder in the Presbyterian church of which I am a member. He is now forty years old and has never drank a glass of liquor nor smoked a cigar, or taken

out any sin to mar their enjoyment, nor unpleasant thoughts arise to disturb their peace, then no bodily infirmities can enter to occupy your thoughts, when we come to appear at the bar of God, then no trial will have been too great, no cross too heavy to have been borne. Did we but feel the solemn truth now; though we know it, how little we practice it.

Sophia, writes in her diary, Jan., 5th, 1851.

"Attended the communion of the Saviours dying love. It is only through the blood of Christ we can come and plead the precious promises. We may know our true position if we will only examine our hearts with impartiality by the Gospel rule. Though we may be professors and hope to reach heaven, the mere hope will never carry us there. It is certain we shall not all live to see the close of this year, and it may be we shall be snatched from time without a moments warning, it becomes us then to look well to our ways; we have an immortal soul to save." Speaking of those who had consecrated themselves to missionary work, "thus the hand of God directs our ways, and leads us almost unconsciously in the way, when we have a desire to work for him. Oh! may my heart be suitably affected by the solemn scenes which surround me, and may I have a true love to God and His cause, and live more devoted to Him, and not so far from the centre of life and love. How many things we may learn by observation. How much we need to be chastened to lead us to the true source

a chew of tobacco in his life.

3 cousin

DEBORAH ALLEN, daughter of Asa W. Allen, remains with us and is in fellowship with us in the of light.

March 12th, the day before Sophia was taken sick: She writes. "We have been to prayer meeting, as we have one every Wednesday afternoon; although very busy and hardly time to go, yet I never regret afterwards. And as our lives are so uncertain, it appears proper that we should improve every opportunity for fitting ourselves for the future world."

A few words from her uncle, D. A. Allen, to the friends March 24th, who was with her as she requested, and prayed with her morning and evening. "Yesterday her symptoms were a little more favorable, but this morning we have very little to encourage us. She can get no sleep, and that is very unfavorable. Her disease now, is congestion of the brain; her reason has been some what impaired, though yesterday it seemed perfect—this morning not as much so. Her mind is at rest with reference to the future, and last evening she was very happy. Every thing is done for her that can be done, and no one could be in a better place to die."

IN MEMORY OF SOPHIA H. ALLEN.

WRITTEN BY HARRIET L. BATTIS,

Holyoke, April 12th, 1851.

Down through the dark vale of the shadow of death,

Thou hast hasted dearest one, on thy way to the tomb,
But calmly and gently thou'st yielded thy breath,

For the grave to thy soul was disrobed of its gloom.

By a hand all unseen to our short sighted eye,
Thou wast led to New England's wild mountains to roam.
Through pain and affliction to languish and die,
Far away from the happy, the loved of thy home.

Thy seat is now vacant in our happy band,
Thy voice never more will unite in our song,
Thou art now a bright spirit in that better land,
Uniting thy strains with the glorified throng.

We miss thee at eve in our circle for prayer
Where so oft' our devotions were mingled with thine,
But we love to remember that now thou art where,
Temptations will never entice thee to sin.

Long hours of affliction were thine to endure,
Yet Jesus was with thee thy spirit to cheer,
He whispered sweet comfort in each trying hour,
And chased from thy heart every vestige of fear.

*Fond mother! weep not, for thy daughter's at rest,
Her spirit is loosed from its fetters of clay,
It has soared to the far distant land of the blest,
To dwell in eternal, unchangeable day.

Thou sorrowing father! thy loved one is not,
Never more will her gentle eye fasten on thee;
Yet be not dismayed thou art never forgot,
The God of the mourner thy sorrows can see.

*Sophia's mother arrived Monday evening, and she lived untill Saturday morning. Sophia's dying request to her parents, "don't mourn for me, God directed my steps to this Mount, more fully to prepare me to die."

Mourning brothers and sisters: weep not for the dead,
She is now free from sorrow, affliction and pain,
In the presence of Him who her ransom has paid,
She is giving all glory to God and the Lamb.

Dear band of afflicted ones: dry up your tears,
And follow the loved to her heavenly home.
She has ended life's conflicts, its trials and cares,
And angels her spirit to Jesus have borne.

Loved teacher: mourn not that God's chastening hand
Has been laid upon one thou loved'st so well,
He still will watch over thy sorrowing band,
His love all thy deepest afflictions can quell.

Sleep on! for the grave is a favored retreat,
There thy mortal remains unmolested will lie,
Till the trump of the Lord breaks their long quiet sleep,
And crowns thee with honor and glory on high.

IN MEMORY OF SOPHIA H. ALLEN.

WRITTEN BY MISS ELIZA SMITH.*

Sophia, farewell: thou art gone to thy rest,
And now, in thy Saviour's smiles thou art blest;
Thou hast left earth for a brighter abode,
And dwellest now near the pure throne of God.

Thou hast gone to that bright and beautiful shore,
Where sorrow and sighing are known no more,
Where tears of anguish may never be shed,
And no mourners weep over the lowly dead.

* She was a Sabbath-school-mate and sister in the church;
is now the wife of Rev. Mr. Vincent, of the Presbyterian church.

Thy form is laid low but thy spirit has risen
To partake of eternal joys in heaven,
Thou revolest now in the sunshine of love,
And art pure as the angels with thee above.

Yes Sophia: thrice happy; thy sins are forgiven,
The chains which bound thee to earth are now riven.
Thou hast soared to those regions of heavenly light,
Which death may not enter with withering blight.

Thou hadst left thy childhoods happy home,
In the fields of science with joy to roam,
But death found and took thee from the cold earth,
To meet us no more around the family hearth.

Yet we mourn not for thee with hopeless grief;
Like the scar and withered autumnal leaf,
Thou hast but descended in mournful gloom,
To wear fadeless beauty beyond the tomb.

Then fare thee well: thou art gone to the skies,
Though thy form in the silent grave now lies,
Thy spirit unchained has soared far above
To bathe in the seas of unchanging love.

Then fare thee well: daughter, sister and friend,
On earth there's no union which death may not rend,
But as one by one we are borne to the tomb,
We will join where's no sorrow, no darkness, no gloom.

Presbyterian church; the mother has been a member of the Baptist church in Salem for forty years. It is fifty-four years since we opened a Sabbath School in Ellsworth, of which Daniel W. Lathrop of Norwich,

Connecticut, was Superintendent, and we and our children (as soon as they could read) have been scholars or teachers in the Sabbath-School every year, since October 1817.*

2^d cousin
JOHN ALLEN, son of Enoch Allen, born 1797, married Ruth Bingham 1835; she was born 1800, daughter of Captain John Bingham of Lisbon; they live in Sprague and have made a public profession of religion years ago. They have—

cousin RUTH E., born 1837, and when at a Female School in Norwich, was by the Spirit of God, led to the Saviour and found peace in believing, and united with the church in Norwich, and thus made to rejoice that she was permitted to bear the cross of Christ in her youth, and is a worthy example of piety and godliness.

2^d cousin
MARTIN ALLEN, son of Enoch Allen, was born 1807, went to Ohio, 1829; he married Lucy M. Fitch,

*The Sabbath-School organized in Ellsworth in 1817, has been one of the best conducted schools I have been acquainted with. Ten students of this school are to-day in the ministry, though some of them have been called home, and more than twice ten of the other sex are to day in the good providence of God, become mothers in Israel. "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes." (Ps. cxviii. 23.).

Following are the ten ministers: Two Allens, two Matsons, Talmage, Leffingwell, Lord, Ripley, Smith, Beardsley, with an equal number of elders and deacons.

daughter of Richard Fitch, Esq., a native of Salisbury, Connecticut, 1832; she was born in Ohio, 1811. They indulged a hope in Christ and united with the United Presbyterian and Congregational Church of Ellsworth, 1843; he was deacon and a man much respected in the community. Their children are —

LLOYD, born 1833. ENOCH, born 1834, died 1835.

ENOCH F., born and died 1836. MARY E., born 1837,

BETSEY A., born 1839, and died 1841.

JESSE F., born 1841. CHESTER, born 1843.

WILLIAM H., born 1845. HENRY B., born 1847.

LUCY A., born 1848. BRIDGET W., born 1851.

A son born and died 1856. The father was chosen elder 1868.

2^d son
DAVID ALLEN, son of Enoch Allen born 1809, married Bridget Wheeler, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, 1840, and lived on the homestead, Scotland; a very devoted member of the church in Hanover, Ct., of which he was deacon; a benevolent and useful man in the community, and also a Member of the Legislature A. D., 1861. In 1864, they moved to Ohio, and live in Salem, No. 36, Green Street. He is a Book, Tract and Bible assistant agent, ready and always willing by a word of counsel, prayer and with alms, to aid the afflicted and suffering.

3^d son
LLOYD ALLEN, son of Martin, married Fannie M. Beardsley, 1855. Their children are —

A son born and died 1855.

DAVID A., born 1859. CHARLES W., born 1868, and died 1870, aged 18 months. They live in Ellsworth, O. He was elder in the Presbyterian church, A. D., 1868.

3^d cousin
MARY E. ALLEN, daughter of Martin, married Robert A. Kirk, 1865, and lived in Ellsworth, O., and had —

EVERETT B., born 1869.

They moved to Salem, O., 1871, and he is engaged in the Hardware business.

3^d cousin
CHESTER ALLEN, son of Martin, married Fannie M. Coit, 1868, and live in Ellsworth, O., and have —

JOSEPH C., born 1869.

3^d cousin
JESSE F. ALLEN, son of Martin, was a soldier of 1861, of the 105th, regiment of Ohio Infantry, of August, 1862, to the close of the war, and was in the fight of Perrysville, October 8th, 1862, and at Chicamauga, September 19th, and 20th, 1863; was one of the Brigade detached to watch the manœuvring of John Morgan, in 1862, also with Gen. Sherman, in his "Grand March from Atlanta to the Sea."

NOTE.—In looking back as our memory reminds us, and as the records of the Southern Rebellion shows us to-day, that Gen. Buel, who had the command of our Northern troops at Perrysville, by his ignorance, or his wilful misman-

agement, stands charged with the death of many of our brave boys, who fell in that sore defeat of our union troops, Oct. 8th, 1862. (Jer. xlviii. 10, "verily his reward is sure.") (1st, Sam. xv, 22, 23.) He wore a union uniform and was sworn to the defence and protection of the union and of her troops. A spectator of the sad disaster, asked why he persistently prevented his command from coming to the aid of our 105th, regiment, as they were being cut to pieces by our common enemy. There is one that knows.

3^d cousin

HENRY B. ALLEN, son of Martin, married Emma Weaver, of Berlin, 1871; they live in Salem, O., are engaged with Robert Kirk.

ACHSAH, daughter of Asahel Allen, married Ichabud Smith, 1801, and lived in Canterbury and had—

HIRAM, born 1802. CHAUNCEY, born 1804; the two died 1804.

They afterwards had six children; two went to Vermont; a daughter died, and a son lives on the homestead. The father died aged 85 years; the mother died, aged 78 years.

ASAHUEL, son of Asahel Allen, married Abigail Eldridge of Ashford, A. D., 1799; they moved to Burlington, Otsego County, New York, and had—

PERSIS, born 1800, and died 1831, aged 31 years.

ELIJAH W., born 1804. ASEL E., born 1806.

ELIZA, born 1808.

The father died 1865, aged 91 years; the mother died 1837, aged 63 years.

ELIJAH W. ALLEN, son of Asahel, married Purlina Brooks, 1829; he died 1865, aged 61 years.

Their children were —

ABIGAIL P., born 1830. ELIJAH V., born 1833.

DEWITT C., born 1835. ASEL D., born 1838.

JAMES H., born 1842. MELVIN, born 1845, and died 1867, aged 22 years.

ELIJAH V., son of Elijah W. Allen, married Clarissa Gager, 1860, and had —

CLARA L., born 1864.

DEWITT C., son of E. W. Allen, married Eliza J. Woodin, 1859, and had —

LINA B., born 1860. IRA A., born 1863.

ASEL D., son of Elijah W. Allen, married Louisa Woodin, 1853, and had —

ERNEST W., born 1866.

JAMES H., son of Elijah W. Allen, married Ellen Marshall, 1866, and had —

EFFIE P., born 1867.

They live near the Broad Gauge Rail Road, Broken Straw, Chautauqua County, New York.

ASEL E. ALLEN, son of Asahel, married Susan Burdick, 1829. Their children were —

ETHAN A., born 1832. MARTIN A., born 1834.

SUSAN O., born 1837. HENRY C., born 1839.

MARY A., born 1841. NELSON E., born 1844.

THURRESSA M., born 1846. NORMAN W., born 1849.

SUSAN O. ALLEN, daughter of Asel E., married Andrew J. Thomas, 1856, moved to Ohio, and had —

DAN C., born 1857. MARY B., born 1864.

MARTIN A. ALLEN, son of Asel E., married Ellen E. Stilman, 1857. Their children —

LORA E., born 1860. TACEL M., born 1866.

NAIS E., born 1867.

ETHAN A. ALLEN, son of Asel E., married Eliza Webster, 1857. Their children are —

KENDRICK E., born 1860, died 1864.

D. E., born 1863, FARRY B., born 1867, died 1868.

EVA A., born 1868.

MARY A. ALLEN, daughter of Asel E., married John B. Rice, 1862, they had — TRISSILLA, born 1869.

ELIZA ALLEN, daughter of Asahel, married Seth S. Brooks, 1829, he died 1866. Their children —

ZURIAH E., born 1831. RUFUS L., born 1834.

HARRIET A., born 1848.

ZURIAH E. BROOKS, married Byron Park, 1847.

They have —

ARTHUR, and a daughter. EMMER, born 1859.

DESIRE ALLEN, twin to Asahel, and daughter

of Asabel Allen, married Eliezer Bass, 1794, and moved to Burlington, New York. Their children —

ASAHIEL, born 1796. RUTH, born 1798.

LUCRETIA, born 1801. EBENEZER, born 1803.

LUCY, born 1805. ELIEZER Jr., born 1808.

DESIRE A., born 1810.,

The father died A. D., 1857, aged 86 years.

The mother died A. D., 1848, aged 74 years.

ASAHIEL BASS, son of Eliezer, married Almira Mott, 1821; he died 1821, aged 24 years.

RUTH BASS, daughter of Eliezer, married Charles Coon Jr., 1828. Their children were —

ELIEZER A., born 1828. TALCOTT W., born 1831.

FRANKLIN T., born 1839.

The father died 1844, aged 41 years.

The mother died 1856, aged 58 years.

LUCRETIA BASS, daughter of Eliezer, married Wheeler Denison, 1823, and had —

WILLIAM W., and CAROLINE.

The father died 1827, and she married a second husband, Truman Babcock, and had —

AMANDA, HORACE, HORATIO, FRANKLIN.

William W., died 1825. Caroline, died 1828.

Amanda died. Horace, died 1859, aged 28 years.

Franklin, died in the army 1862, aged 21 years.

The mother died 1859, aged 57 years.

EBENEZER BASS, son of Eliezer, married Betsey Saunders, 1824. Their children were —

DESIRE E., born 1825. HENRY E., born 1827.

DORCAS L., born 1830, died 1831.

An infant born and died 1835.

WILLIAM J., born 1837.

They live at Leonardsville, near the forks of the Unadilla river, N. Y.

LUCY BASS, daughter of Eliezer, married William Coon, 1826, and had one son WILLIAM.

The mother died 1827, aged 27 years, her son William, died 1845, aged 17 years.

ELIEZER BASS, Jr., son of Eliezer, married Eliza McFarland, 1833, and had —

CHARLES H., born 1835. DELOSS E., born 1840.

A pair of twins.

The father died 1867, aged 59 years.

DESIRE A. BASS, daughter of Eliezer, married Wm. F. Langworthy, 1832, and had —

LUCINA D., born 1833. AMOS C., born and died, 1835.

LOUISA A., born 1837. HOLLAM, born 1839.

MARY J., born 1841, died 1855, aged 14 years.

MORGAN, born 1844. HERBERT, born 1846, and died 1847.

CARRIE E. born 1848. IRWIN, born 1851

LOUISA LANGWORTHY, daughter of Desire, mar-

ried C. T. Huntington, 1856. Their children —

SHERLEY L., born 1859. IVALOO, born 1860.

LUETTA, born 1863. CHARLES F., born 1865.

LUCINA D. LANGWORTHY, married James H. Carr, 1858, their children —

FRANKLIN L., born 1863. DEBORAH, born 1865.

HOLLAM LANGWORTHY, married Rosina E. Pope, 1862, and had —

WILLIAM F., born 1864. ORTHELLO S., born 1865.

This family lives in Warren, JoDavis County, Ill.

ELIEZER B. COON, son of Ruth, married and has three children.

TALCOTT W. COON, married and had five children, two are dead. They are descendants of Desire Allen.

ROSWELL ALLEN, son of Asahel, married Susannah Carver, of Canterbury, 1807. Their children were —

JULIA, born 1808. HORACE, born 1810.

EDWIN, born 1812; he was Colonel of the militia and much respected; he died 1846, aged 34 years.

HARRIET E., born 1814. LOIS, born 1817, died 1834, aged 17 years.

SOPHIA, born 1819. MERRILL, born 1824.

The father died 1844, aged 67 years; his wife died 1859.

HARRIET E., daughter of Roswell Allen, married Merrit B. Williams, 1836, and died 1840, leaving one daughter, the wife of Levi J. Branch, and they have three children.

SOPHIA ALLEN, daughter of Roswell, married Levi J. Branch, 1842, and died 1859, aged 40 years.

HORACE ALLEN, son of Roswell, married Emily Herrick, of Plainfield, 1845, and lives on the homestead. Their children are —

EVELYN H., born 1848. ELLA M., born 1853.

LUKE H., born 1855. The father sold and moved to Plainfield, Ct., in 1869.

MERRILL ALLEN, son of Roswell, married Lydia A. Perry, 1850; she died 1858, aged 27 years.

Their children were —

OSMER, born 1851. GIDEON, born 1853.

EDWIN, born 1854. ADDISON, born 1856, and died 1871, aged 15 years.

EREDERICK, born 1857.

The father married a second wife, Susan M. Tracy, of Griswold, Ct., 1866. They live in Sprague.

ERASTUS ALLEN, the youngest son of Asahel, born 1783, married Charlotte Fuller of Lisbon, 1807; he was a rude roving boy, but in his manhood became a pious and godly man: they lived on the homestead; he died 1856, aged 74 years. They had —

NELSON, born 1808. Lyman, born 1809.

MILTON, born 1812. LUCRETIA, born 1814.

ELIZA, born 1817. FIDELIA, born 1820.

LORA F., born 1823. DENISEN E., born 1826.

EMMA J., born 1828, and died the same year.

They live in Scotland, Connecticut.

NELSON ALLEN, son of Erastus, married Marinda A. Foster, of Hampton, 1833, and had —

NELSON F., born 1836. EBENEZER F., born 1839.

MARY M., born 1842.

The mother died 1844, and he married a second wife, Sarah Denisen, of Woodstock, 1846, and died 1868. Their children were —

CHARLES L., born 1847. HARRIET E., born 1850.

He is Class-leader in the M. E. Church, and had two sons in the war of 1861; he lives in Warren, Illinois.

NELSON F. ALLEN, son of Nelson, married Lizzie Lathrop, 1857.

EBENEZER F. ALLEN, son of Nelson, married Mary Weir, 1864, and have a son —

ELMER E., born 1866.

MARY M. ALLEN, daughter of Nelson, married Rev. Thomas Lawson, of the Wisconsin M. E. Conference, 1861. Their children are —

CHARLES F., born 1862. CARRIE C., born 1864.

ALBERT L., born 1866. Infant born and died 1869.

LUCRETIA ALLEN, daughter of Erastus, married L. A. Charter, 1841. Their children were —

ERASTUS A., born 1843, he served three years in the war of 1861.

JANE E., born 1848. FRANK D., born 1850.

Two other children died in infancy.

ERASTUS A. CHARTER, son of Lucretia, married Martha Farnham, of Warren, Ill., 1866, and had —

GRACE B., born 1867. A son born 1868.

FIDELIA ALLEN, daughter of Erastus Allen, married L. D. Farnham, 1853, and had —

Twins, born and died 1855. ALICE, born 1857.

The father served three years in the war of 1861.

LYMAN ALLEN, son of Erastus, married Charlotte A. Lillie, 1853. Their children were —

HENRY B., born 1840. CHARLOTTE E., born 1843.

BENJAMIN H., born 1845, and died 1849, aged 4 years.

EDWIN L., born and died 1847. JAMES R., born 1848, and died 1849.

CAROLINE, born 1851, and died 1853.

GEORGE S., born 1856, and died 1863, aged 7 years.

FRANK L., born 1858, and died 1862, aged 4 years.

HENRY B. ALLEN, son of Lyman, married Rosalie

Dotson, 1860, and is a graduate of the Baptist Seminary, and an ordained minister. They had —

BENJAMIN L., born 1861, and died 1862.

EUGENE L., born 1862. WILLIE C., born 1864.

CHARLOTTE E., daughter of Lyman Allen, married Thomas P. Maryatt, a student of the Baptist Seminary, and was preparing for the ministry A. D., 1868. They went to New Hampshire; they then moved to Chicago and lived at Cottage Grove. In May, 1871 they moved to the South Side, and lost all they had by the Great Conflagration, of 1871. The parents are Congregationalists.

MILTON ALLEN, son of Erastus, married Lucetta Meach, of Canterbury, and lived in Westminster, 1833. Their children were —

SARAH J., born 1834. DANIEL M., born 1836.

CHARLES, born 1845; they are moulders: his wife died 1868.

ELIZA ALLEN, daughter of Erastus, married Walter W. Beach, of Hartford.

DENISON E. ALLEN, son of Erastus, married Julia E. Smith, of Scotland, 1852; They live on the homestead and have —

WILLIAM S., born 1853. FRANK E., born 1856.

FANNIE S., born 1859. CARRIE E., born 1863.

DWIGHT L., born 1866.

LORA ALLEN, daughter of Erastus, married George W. Stark, of Colchester, who perished by suffocation at the burning of the Rubber Mills, at Colchester, 1854. They had one son.

We can secure the blessing of God on our own souls, or on our posterity, only in the use of the appropriate means of God's own appointment.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, son of ^{Benjamin} Samuel Allen, the third, born in Bridgewater, 1702, emigrated to Norwich, Ct., and had two wives, his children were—

JOSEPH, who went to Vermont, and had a son Ebenezer, who was an officer in the Revolution.

BENJAMIN, who settled near Utica, N. Y., who had a son Benjamin.

AMASA, who went to Walpole, N. H., and was a General.

JOHN ALLEN, born 1762, served a term in the army before he was 21 years old, at Groton, Ct. He married Tirzah Morgan, 1783, and had—

BENJAMIN, PETER, DANIEL, FRANCIS T., EUNICE, BETSEY, LOIS and LUCRETIA.

He moved to Kinsman, Ohio, 1806, and died 1824 aged 62 years.

PETER ALLEN, son of John, born 1783, in Norwich, married Charity Dudley, 1813, and had a son—DUDLEY, born 1814.

He was a physician and surgeon in Kinsman, over forty years, and was in the army of 1812, under Col. Hayes, and Gen. Perkins, at Sandusky Bay, 1813-14. He was elder in the church of Kinsman, and died a man of years and much reputed.

DUDLEY ALLEN, son of Dr. Peter Allen, born 1814, married and settled in Kinsman; he was a physician; Their children are—

EMILY, married S. L. Severance, of Cleveland, O.

DUDLEY P., born 1852, lives with his father in Oberlin, Ohio.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, son of John, born 1784, in Norwich, and came with his father to Ohio, and married Lydia Meachum, 1808; he was Lieut. in the war of 1812, under Capt. Burnham, and was in the battle of Sandusky Bay. Their children were—

A son married Eliza Frame, 1836, and died in the war, 1864, leaving Benjamin, Thomas, Charles and three daughters in Kansas and Missouri.

The father died A. D., 1851, aged 67 years.

I. S. ALLEN, brother of the above, married Julia, Morse, 1837, and had—DARIUS, who married Jane Collins, 1865. And a daughter Antoinette.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, born in Kinsman, 1817, married Charlotte Galpin, and has a son—ARTHUR.

DANIEL ALLEN, married Ruth Meachum, and

had — ISAAC, JOHN and GEORGE. They are all married and live in Kinsman, and have children.

Dr. FRANCIS T. ALLEN, married Eliza Goodrich, and had — GEORGE, who is married and lives in Greene, Ohio. And a daughter who married a Cooley. Another daughter who married in Hartford, Ct., and another daughter single.

NOTE.— Mitchel says, "Benjamin Allen, son of Samuel Allen, married Mehitable Cary, 1730, and had — Benjamin, Ephraim, Hannah and Mehitable, born 1737, The father died, and his widow married Caleb Washburn, 1756. Benjamin went to Kingston, and married a Delano, he was a sergeant with Gen. Winslow, 1755, he enlisted from Plymouth, where he was a Tanner. He died in Nova Scotia.

HISTORY OF TRANSIENT FAMILIES.

JAMES ALLEN, of Mansfield, Connecticut; his will dated 1781, and proved 1790. In it he names his wife Patience, and his children —

RUTH and JAMES, born 1766. LAVINA, born 1768.

CINTHIA, born 1771.

He then moved to Walpole, New Hampshire.

Aaron Allen, went with him.

John Allen, was drowned.

Levi Allen, was a Revolutionary Soldier.

Patience married Prince Turner, 1776.

Submit Allen, married and had a family.

Simeon Allen, married and lived on the homestead, and they had SIMEON and LEVI.

Joseph Allen we find on the Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Records, A. D., 1750; again we find David Allen, and Joseph Allen, Jr., sons of the above, settled in Lenox, and witnesses to a deed, 1763, we also find Joseph and David Allen, land owners in 1772. David Allen united with the church 1769. Again David Allen, son of David and Lucy Allen, born 1772, and Daniel Allen, son of Joseph and Rachel Allen, born 1770 and a daughter born 1772.

We find on an old account book in Great Barrington, Mass., the name of Aaron Allen, 1742-3, and with Joseph Allen, of 1742; again we find accounts with Daniel Allen in 1744, and with David Allen 1743-4. They appear to have been brothers and were carpenters and worked together, they built the Court House in Litchfield, Ct., about A. D., 1760,—which is now used as a cow barn,—and some other buildings now standing in Great Barrington.

Daniel Allen, united with the Congregational church 1760, and was a Juror 1761. He married Anna Willard: she died 1761, aged 25 years.

David Allen, resided here in 1759, and on the town files we find a record of the intention of marriage of David Allen and Esther Cotton, of Hartford, Ct., dated 1762, and she united with the Congregational church 1762; in June 1763, they had John, and we hear no more of David Allen.

In 1764, it appears that Daniel Allen, a widower, and Esther Allen, a brothers widow, were married and had a son William, that died, and a daughter born 1767. A tax is charged against the widow Esther Allen, A. D., 1772, and we find Daniel Allen's will signed January, 1767, and he died in Sept. or before.

ANNA W. ALLEN, only daughter of Daniel and Esther Allen, born 1767, married the Hon. Elizur Goodrich, of New Haven, Ct., 1785.

The widow Esther Allen, became the wife of David Austin, of Ct., her third husband. She sold her home to Thomas Ives, and moved to New Haven.

JOHN ALLEN, son of David and Esther Allen, born in Great Barrington, Mass., A. D., 1763, an only child of his father who died before he was a year old. He was a self-made man, and a studious scholar; tradition says he studied his lessons by the light of pine knots. In 1777, when 14 years old was one of a company of volunteers from Great Barrington, to assist in the capture of Burgoyne, the commander of the British army of the Revolution.

He married a McCurdy, of Norwich, Ct., and settled in Litchfield County. They had—JOHN W., and two daughters, the youngest died 1826.

The father died A. D., 1812, aged 49 years.

The mother died A. D., 1821.

S. I. ALLEN, daughter of the Hon. John Allen, born in Litchfield, Ct., married S. J. Andrews, a lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have one son and four daughters; the eldest is the wife of G. E. Herrick, a lawyer of Cleveland, O.

Peter Parley, when on a visit to his uncle, E. Goodrich, New Haven, 1809, speaks of Mrs. Goodrich, and her brother John Allen; of him he says: "he was a man of eminent talents and a most imposing person, six feet six inches in stature, and with a corresponding power of expression."

He was a Member of Congress from 1797-9, and while there had a debate with Albert Galliton, on one of the exciting questions of his day; he was a member of the State Council several years, a man of superior talents and usefulness; a lawyer in Litchfield, from 1785, to the day of his death, 1812, and like many of our great men, died in the midst of his usefulness, aged 49 years.

NOTE.—Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, a Member of Congress sixteen years, from Ohio, speaking of Hon. John Allen, said he was a Patriot of the first order, and as a political debator he was hard to beat. He was a giant in stature, and his physiognomy was a power of strength. His early death was a National calamity.

JOHN W. ALLEN, son of John, married Maria Perkins, of Warren, Ohio. They live in Cleveland; he is a lawyer and a Member of Congress.

His wife died, and he married a second wife and had two sons and two daughter's, one daughter died

in infancy.

JAMES M. ALLEN, son of John W., born 1831,
lives in Cleveland.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN, son of John W., born 1835,
died in Mississippi, 1866, leaving a son born 1859.

LOUISA ALLEN, daughter of John W., born 1839,
married George R. Wood; he was a surgeon in the
army. He lives in Norristown, N. J., and has three
sons and one daughter—the ninth generation.

There was a Daniel Allen, of this Family, whose
daughter married Daniel Fitch, his second wife; he
was a soldier of the Revolution, and a very god-
ly man.

WILLIAM ALLEN, D. D., son of Rev. Thomas Al-
len, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, A. D., 1784,
and was a great scholar; he entered Harvard Col-
lege at the age of fourteen and graduated in the
class of 1802, and studied theology with Rev. John
Pierce, D. D. He was licensed to preach by the
Berkshire Association in 1804, and made a Missionary
tour through Western New York, and preached in
Buffalo when the town consisted of but nineteen
dwellings.

In 1810, he was ordained as successor to his
father in Pittsfield, and in 1813 he married Maria
M., only child of Rev. John Wheelock; she became
the mother of eight children, and died 1828, and in
1831 he married Sarah J. Breed, of Norwich, Con-

necticut. She died 1848.

In 1820, he became President of Bowdoin College, Maine, and continued there until 1839, when he resigned and moved to Northampton. He was a strong advocate for peace, and was a Representative of the "American Peace Society," in Paris in 1849; was a strong Anti-Slavery man, and unyielding in his zeal and perseverance in the cause of Temperance.

Very few of the descendants of the Pilgrim fathers and mothers have been called to the field of labor in God's vineyard, like our venerable father, Rev. Wm. Allen, and we have only to go back and look over his early training, and there we may learn something of the distinguishing Providences of God to us as families, and particularly so as individuals. "They that honor Me, I will honor." He died A. D., 1868, full of years and ripe for the harvest, aged 84 years. (Psalms, cxvi. 15.)

MARIA M. ALLEN, the oldest daughter, died 1833, aged 17 years. ELIZABETH, married Prof. H. B. Smith, D. D., of New York City, and they have two sons and two daughters. The eldest married a Cumstock and has a son.

CHARLOTTE ALLEN, married Rev. Erastus Hopkins, and they have two daughters.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Jr., was a graduate of Amherst College in 1842, and is a lawyer in Northampton,

Mass., and has one daughter—Adriana. She married the Principal of Monson Academy, Mass. Clara and Annetta Allen, remained with their father.

1st, Samuel Allen, of Windsor, Ct. 2nd, Samuel Allen, born 1634. 3rd, Samuel Allen, born in Northampton, 1675. 4th, Joseph Allen, born in Northampton, 1712. 5th, Rev. Thomas Allen, born in Northampton, 1743. 6th, Wm. Allen, D. D., born in Pittsfield, 1784. 7th, Elizabeth Allen has a daughter in New York. 8th, This daughter married a Cumstock, and they have a son, the 9th, generation.

EPHRAIM ALLEN AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

EPHRAIM ALLEN, of England, settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1650. He had a son Ephraim, who settled in Northboro, Mass., in 1721, where he had three sons—SAMUEL, ELIJAH and EPHRAIM.

ELIJAH, was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and was killed by an arrow, shot by an Indian.

SAMUEL son of Ephraim Allen, the third, lived on the homestead in Northboro, in 1822. His brother

EPHRAIM, was a volunteer in the Revolution; he settled in Petersham, Mass., and had—ELIJAH, EPHRAIM, ABNER, SAMUEL, and other children.

EPHRAIM ALLEN, settled in Hulbardston, and was deacon and Member of the Legislature in Boston.

ABNER ALLEN, brother of the above, settled in

Palmer, and was Captain of the Militia; he had several sons: one of them was a Member of the Legislature in Boston, and the others were Military men of note.

CYRUS ALLEN, son of Abner, settled in Homer, New York.

SAMUEL ALLEN, son of Ephraim Allen, the third, born in Petersham, 1777; removed to Westfield, N. Y., and married Ruth Falley, who was born in France, and whose father commanded a company at Bunker Hill, battle. They had five sons and four daughters; all but Lewis Fally Allen, Anthony B. Allen, and Richard L. Allen, died young. He was an early trader with the Indians in Ohio; he moved to Pittsburg, 1818, and to New York City, in 1820, and died A. D., 1855, aged 78 years. He was an elder in the church.

LEWIS F. ALLEN, son of Samuel, born 1799, married Margaret Cleavland, of Norwich, Ct., and settled at Blackrock, near Buffalo, N. Y. They had five children; Wm. C. Allen and Margaret G. Allen, are the only children living. He has been a Member of the Legislature at Albany, and President of the State Agricultural Society, and one of our eminent cattle Brokers.

ANTHONY B. ALLEN, son of Samuel, born 1802,

traveled some in Europe, and in company with his brother, Richard L. Allen, in 1824, established the "American Agriculturist" in New York City, and in 1837 he sold to O. Judd, the present proprietor. He then started the Agricultural Ware-house in N. Y., in 1845, and his brother R. L. Allen, joined in company with him in 1857; he settled in New York, and married Mary E. Bullernorth, 1852.

They had one daughter—EDITH ALLEN, born 1854.

RICHARD L. ALLEN, son of Samuel Allen, was born 1803, and married Sarah O. Lyman, of Northampton, Mass. They lived at Blackrock, N. Y., and in New York City. They have —

RICHARD H. ALLEN. MARY I. ALLEN.

ARTHUR H. ALLEN. One died in infancy.

Mr. Allen was the author of some very valuable Agricultural Works; he was a devoted christian and elder in the Presbyterian church; very amiable in his deportment, and died in Stockholm, Sweden, 1869, aged 66 years.

RICHARD H. ALLEN, son of the above, resides in New York City, and has resumed the business that his uncle, A. B. Allen, and his father R. L. Allen, were engaged in, the Agricultural Ware-house at No. 189, and 191, Water Street, N. Y.

The family runs thus: 1st, Ephraim Allen, of Roxbury, 1650. 2nd, Ephraim Allen, of Northboro, 1721.

3rd, Ephraim Allen, of Petersham. 4th, Samuel Allen, of New York City. 5th, Lewis F. Allen, of Blackrock. 6th, William C. Allen, and Margaret G. Allen, of Blackrock, N. Y. A. B. Allen's, post-office address is, Toms River, New Jersey.

A blessing on the brave old men
From whom we claim a common birth,
Whom earth will not behold again,
Whose virtues cannot pass from earth.

All honor to their hoary hair;
They are not dead—they gently sleep;
For us were all their grief and care;
They sowed the field which we shall reap.

ROBERT ALLYN, born 1608, was an emigrant to Salem, Mass., 1637, and united with the church in 1642; removed to New London, Ct., 1651, and in a few years moved to Allyn's Point—now Ledyard, and died 1683, aged 75 years. His children were—

JOHN, SARAH, MARY, HANNAH and DEBORAH.

JOHN ALLYN, son of the above, married Elizabeth Gager, 1668, and had—ROBERT, and one daughter.

ROBERT ALLYN, son of John Allyn, married Deborah Avery, and they had nine children—

ROBERT, EBENEZER, CHRISTOPHER, NATHAN, JAMES, JOHN and SAMUEL. The father died, aged 60 years; his descendants are very numerous.

SAMUEL ALLYN, son of Robert, married an Avery, and they had four sons and eight daughters.

SAMUEL ALLYN, son of the above, born 1734, married Mary Wood, 1757, and was killed in Fort Griswold, Sept., 6th, 1781,—occasioned by Arnolds treason—aged 47 years; he had been a Captain, but now was a volunteer to defend the fort against the British; he left one son and eight daughters.

SAMUEL ALLYN the third, son of the above born 1771, married Bridget Salterle, 1793, and had—

MATILDA, born 1795; died 1863, aged 68 years.

SAMUEL G., born 1797. ALFRED, born 1802; died 1837, aged 35 years. The father died A. D., 1833, aged 62 years.

SAMUEL G. ALLYN, son of the above, born 1797, married Lydia G. Satterlee, 1821. They had—

ELISHA S., born 1822. CAROLINE M., born 1825.

Henry Allyn, of Palmyra, N. Y., the Allyns, of Montville, and Robert Allyn, of Lebanon, Illinois, are descendants in this lineage; also Lyman Allyn, who died at a hotel in N. J., with a large treasure about his person.

ELISHA S. ALLYN, son of Samuel G. Allyn, born 1822, married Mary A. O'Brien, 1851. She died 1852. He married a second wife, Rebecca M. Tefft, 1864.

CAROLINE M. ALLYN, daughter of Samuel G. Allyn,

born 1825, and married George H. O'Brien, 1853, and has — EVERETT S., born 1856.

AMOS ALLYN, son of Ebenezer Allyn, of the fourth generation, born 1748; married Elizabeth Morgan, of Groton, 1769. Their children were —

AMOS, born 1770. ELIZABETH, born 1774.

EBENEZER, born 1776. JOSEPH M., born 1779.

MARGARET, born 1783. MARY, born 1786.

STEPHEN, born 1791.

The mother died 1804, and the father died 1830, aged 82 years.

AMOS ALLYN, son of the above, born 1779; married Cynthia Allyn, 1791. Their children were —

ISAAC B., born 1797. AVERY H., born 1800.

PRENTICE S., born 1803. EMELINE, born 1807.

CYNTHIA A., born 1809. THOMAS W., born 1812.

The mother died 1824.

ISAAC B. ALLYN, son of the above, married Betsey Newton, 1819, and had — BETSEY A., born 1821.

ELIZABETH ALLYN, daughter of Amos Allyn, married Daniel Baker, 1798, and died 1821.

EBENEZER ALLYN, son of Amos Allyn, born 1776, married Margaret Conway, of Mass., 1802, and was lost off the coast of Norway, 1808.

JOSEPH M. ALLYN, son of Amos Allyn, born 1779 :

married Mary M. Allen, 1816; she died 1824; he married a second wife, Prudence Chapel, 1827; he died 1840, aged 61 years. Their children were —

JOSEPH A., born 1827. AMOS H., born 1831; he died 1847.

JOSEPH A. ALLYN, son of the above by the second wife, married and has two sons.

SIMEON ALLYN, married Emeline Latham, 1838, and had four children.

STEPHEN ALLYN, son of Amos Allyn, born 1791, married Nancy Reed, of Lyme, 1816. Their children —

NANCY E., born 1818. STEPHEN H., born 1820.

AMOS W., born 1822. SARAH G., born 1831.

JANE L., born 1832. The father died 1864, aged 73 years. His wife died 1864.

STEPHEN H. ALLEN, son of Stephen Allyn, born 1820; married Maria Daniels, 1843, and lives in Bozrahville, and is deacon of the church.

Their children are —

HENRY A., born 1846. HELEN M., born 1849.

THEODOSIA L., born 1855.

HENRY A. ALLEN, son of Stephen H. Allen, born 1846; married E. J. Millard, 1869, and have a son

STEPHEN H., born 1870.

JANE L. ALLEN, daughter of Stephen Allen, born

1832, married Lyman W. Lee, 1864, and have —

LOUIZA A., born 1867.

NOTE.—1st, Robert Allyn, of Salem, Mass., 1637. 2nd, John Allyn, of Ledgyard. 3rd, Robert Allyn. 4th, Ebenezer Allyn. 5th, Amos Allyn, born in Groton, 1748. 6th, Amos Allen, born 1770. 7th, Stephen Allen. 8th, Stephen H. Allen, born 1820. 9th, Henry A. Allen, born 1846. 10th, Stephen H. Allen, born 1870—the tenth generation.

IRA M. ALLEN, of Canton, O., son of Caleb Allen, whose brothers appear to have a natural liking and ability for teaching school. Their father Caleb Allen, with George, Joshua, Benjamin and Samuel, were the children of Samuel Allen who emigrated from Rhode Island, to Cayuga County, New York, where he died some years ago, and no doubt was a descendant of Wm. Allen, of Wales, who emigrated from England and settled in R. I., 1660.

The children of Caleb Allen were —

OLIVER, STEPHEN, CHARLES, SUSAN, IRA M., and
ALONZO.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN, and a brother Caleb Allen, of Cincinnati, O., were born in R. I., are no doubt a branch of the same. There has been a Caleb, a William and a Samuel in every generation.

DANIEL ALLEN, born in R. I., was in the war of 1776, and was taken prisoner by the Indians; he died in Luzerne, 1826, aged 73 years. His sons were —

DAVID, ISAAC, DANIEL and STEPHEN.

ISAAC ALLEN, born in Rhode Island 1753, and had a son—ISAAC, who was in the war of 1812, under Hull; he died 1862.

SOLOMON ALLEN, a brother of Isaac, died in Springfield, Ill., 1870.

DANIEL ALLEN, died 1838.

SAMUEL M. ALLEN, son of Isaac Allen, Jr., born 1797, a Methodist Clergyman in Dayton, O. His children are —

JEMIMA, born 1817, and died 1858 aged 41 years.

DANIEL, born 1819, and died 1823.

JOHN, born 1821, and went to the Lunatic Asylum in Columbus, O., 1858.

DAVID B., born 1823, is a Physician in West Liberty, Ohio.

THERESSA, born 1827, and lives in Iowa.

DELIA, born 1829, married B. C. Wilkinson and lives in Dayton, Ohio.

NOAH ALLEN, emigrated from N. J., to Mount Sterling, O., and died aged 80 years.

DAVID ALLEN, a son of the above, died in 1851.

His children were —

EPHRAIM, born 1818, and lives at Bluff Point, Jay County, Indiana; he had five sons —

DAVID, AMBA, GEORGE, WILLIAM and SAMUEL.

JOHN ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, lives at Hope-
well, Ohio, and has two sons—SETH and ANDREW.

STEPHEN ALLEN, brother of the above, lives at
Harlem Post-Office, Ohio, and has a son—ANDREW.

WILLIAM ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, lives in
Georgia, and has a son—JOHN.

SPENCER ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, lives at
Little Osage, Missouri, and has three sons—

FRANK, SAMUEL and WILLIAM.

JOSEPH ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, lives at
Bluff Point, and has three sons—

GEORGE D., NOAH and ALVEDORE.

MARSTROW ALLEN, (whose father spelled his name
Allyn,) emigrated from Barnstable, Mass., to Cincin-
nati, O. He died 1868, leaving three sons that con-
stitute a wealthy firm in the city—Alfred Allen,
No. 1, West Fifth Street. (Druggist).

LEMUEL ALLEN, of foreign birth, settled in Ot-
swego, N. Y., prior to 1800. His family consisted of
six sons and two daughters—EPHRAIM, WILLIAM,
JAMES, WING, ELISHA, JOSEPH, RUTH and MARY.

JOSEPH ALLEN, son of Lemuel, married and lived
in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1823. They had seven
sons and eight daughters.

SAMUEL ALLEN, son of Joseph Allen, settled in

Cannonsburgh, Carroll County, O.

WILLIAM ALLEN, son of Joseph Allen, lives in Brush Creek, Fayette County, Iowa.

ALBERT ALLEN, son of Joseph, lives in Missouri.

D. ALLEN, son of Joseph, born 1836; a graduate of the Normal School, in Lebanon, Ohio. He read law with G. R. Sage, Esq., and was admitted to the Bar, 1863, and is a practicing lawyer in Lebanon, Ohio.

Prof. L. B. ALLEN, of the Baptist Theological Seminary, Minnesota.

EDWARD ALLEN, of Warwick, England, married Amelia Bindley, 1816, and emigrated to Pittsburgh, Pa., at No. 22., Chestnut Street, and had — EDWARD J., and other children. The mother and daughters are members of the Baptist Church.

EDWARD J. ALLEN, son of the above, is married and lives at Braddocksfields, and has been contractor on some of the public works of the day. In the war of 1861, he raised a company of Infantry and was promoted to Colonel, and in all his course he has made his mark. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, of the U. S., at Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH W. ALLEN, of Nashville, Tennessee; a

man reputed for his high attainments in Christian character, a man of note and of wealth; he is a Banker. His ancestors were from Ireland.

SAMUEL ALLEN, Sr., of Braintree, Samuel Allen Jr., of Bridgewater, Josiah Allen, born 1677, Micah Allen, born 1708, Micah Allen, Jr., born 1740, moved to Mansfield, and had — OTIS, born 1784, who settled in Mansfield, and is deacon, and had — GEORGE N., born 1812, a graduate of and Prof. in Oberlin College, O., 1833, he married Mary C. Rudd, 1841, and had — FREDERIC, born 1844, who is Prof. at Knoxville, Tenn. ALICE W., born 1846. GEORGE M., born 1848. ROSE D., born 1851. CARRIE N., born 1854.

SAMUEL ALLEN, of London, bought of the heirs of John Mason in 1691, a grant of land from Salem to the Merrimack, and from Sagadahoe back to the Lakes, embracing New Hampshire, altogether comprising about two and a half million acres of land.

THOMAS ALLEN, a son of the above, succeeded his father.

EDSON ALLEN, of Toledo, O., is a descendant of Ebenezer Allen, born in Waterman, Mass., in 1678.

EBENEZER ALLEN Jr., had — ELISHA, born 1745, married Maria Goodale, and had eight children; the youngest was Peter Allen, born 1783, who married Polly Taft, and had — EDSON, EBENEZER, MARY ANN and

HENRY. He died in Vt., 1843, aged 60 years; his father, Elisha Allen, was murdered, July, 1793, aged 48 years, while at work setting out cabbage plants, by Samuel Frost, who was executed for murder in Worcester, Mass., 1793.

EDSON ALLEN, born in Vt., 1806, and settled in Toledo, O., 1837.

The first Locomotive that was run on a railroad in America, was run upon the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, in the year 1828, by Major Horatio Allen.

Matthew Allen, Thomas Allen and Samuel Allen were brothers, born in England. Matthew Allen was Judge of the Supreme Court, a Colonel, and a Councillor, and died at Windsor Ct., 1670, aged 97 years; his estate was over eighteen hundred pounds.

JOHN ALLEN, son of Matthew, was one of the business men of his day, and filled important offices of County and State; he was Judge of the Court for Hartford County, and was Clerk of the first Ecclesiastical Society of Hartford; he died 1696.

THOMAS ALLEN, son of Matthew, left four sons,
MATTHEW, THOMAS, SAMUEL and JOHN.

SAMUEL ALLEN, born 1588, and lived in Windsor, Conn., and had —

SAMUEL, JOHN and NEHEMIAH.

The father died 1648, aged 60 years. They moved to Northampton, Massachusetts.

JOHN ALLEN, son of Samuel, married Mary Hannum, 1669, and had — JOHN, born 1670. SAMUEL, born 1673. The father removed to Deerfield, where he was killed by the Indians in Lathrop's fight at Bloody Brook, 1675, leaving the two sons orphans. Their descendants are very numerous.

NOTE.—The fate of Captain Lathrop, was most melancholy. With eighty young men the flower of Essex County, he was escorting some teams with grain from Deerfield to Hadley. They stopped on the way to pick some Grapes, and suddenly they were attacked by several hundred Indians and seventy young men and twenty teamsters were killed. And here John Allen, was killed by an Indians arrow. On hearing the guns, troops were sent from Deerfield in time to kill and wound 150 Indians, and disperse the rest with the loss of only two men.

NOTE.—In the family of Samuel Allen, of Braintree, Mass., and Samuel Allen, of Windsor, Conn., each have a Samuel Jr., and a Samuel thrd, and then a Joseph, of the fourth generation. One settled in Northampton, Mass., 1733, and died 1779, aged 68 years. The other emigrated from Bridge-water to Norwich, Conn., 1724, and died 1777, aged 76 years.

And from a MS., among my fathers papers of 1849, and my grand-fathers instructions in my younger days, I am able to delineate the history of the latter correctly, while I am almost wholly dependant on family records for the history of the other.

JOHN ALLEN Jr., married Bridget Booth, of Enfield, 1694, and had —

MARY, born 1696, and died 1778, aged 82 years.

ELIZABETH, born 1698. AZARIAH, born 1701, and

died 1787, aged 86 years.

JOHN, born 1703. ISRAEL, born 1705, and died 1712.

PATIENCE, born 1709.

The mother died 1714, aged 44 years. He married a second wife, Elizabeth Gardner, and she died 1759. John Allen Jr., died 1739.

EBENEZER ALLEN, son of John Allen, married Rebecca Bartlett, of Stafford, Ct., 1751. They had —

EBENEZER, born 1751. ISRAEL, born 1753.

JONATHAN, born 1755, and died 1813, aged 58 years.

REBECCA, born 1757. ABIGAIL, born 1758.

EUNICE, born 1761. DORCAS, born 1762.

ELIJAH, born 1765. SOLOMON, born 1767, and died 1813, aged 46 years.

SARAH, born 1770, and died 1846, aged 76 years.

RUTH, born 1772, and died 1852, aged 80 years.

The father died 1795, aged 83 years.

The mother died 1817, aged 88 years.

SOLOMON ALLEN, son of Ebenezer Allen, married Miriam Allen, of East Windsor, 1794. She died 1794, and he married a second wife, Lucy Terry, of Enfield, 1797. Their children were —

MIRIAM, born 1797. LUCY, born 1799.

SOLOMON, born 1801. MARIA T., born 1803.

Solomon Allen, was a commissioned officer in 1805; he died 1813, and his wife died 1849, aged 80 years.

SOLOMON ALLEN Jr., married Alice T. Kingsbury,

1831. Their children were—

SOLOMON E., born 1833., ELLEN M., born 1835.

ROBERT F., born 1837. ALICE A., born 1843.

ELLEN M. ALLEN, daughter of the above, married Warren Button, 1856, and has—

HOWARD, born 1857. ELLA M., born 1858.

FRANCIS W., born 1860. ALICE B., born 1864.

CHARLES F., born 1867. BERTHA H., born 1869.

ALICE A. ALLEN, sister of the above, married Richard M. Thompson, 1870, and have a daughter—

ALICE A., born 1871.

ROBERT T. ALLEN, son of Solomon Allen, Jr., married Sarah Tremere, 1870, and had a son—

HARRY R., born 1871.

1st, Samuel Allen, of Windsor, Conn. 2nd, Samuel Allen, of Northampton. 3rd, Samuel Allen, son of the above. 4th, Joseph Allen, son of the above. 5th, Elijah, son of Joseph Allen, born 1754, and married Kesiah Wright, of Northampton, and had—

BETSEY, ELIJAH, LUCRETIA, ELECTA, SOPHIA, JOSEPH,
CAROLINE, and EBENEZER.

He died 1830, aged 76 years; she died 1825. 6th, Elijah Allen, Jr., born 1782, married Electa Warner in 1815; they lived in Northampton and had eight children; he died 1826; she died 1853. 7th, Ebenezer, son of Elijah Allen, Jr., born 1811, married Lovina Goodale, 1833; he was deacon, had five children, and died 1862.

aged 51 years; she died 1863, aged 51 years.

David B. Allen, brother of Deacon E. Allen, was accidentally shot, by the discharge of his own gun in a Deer hunt in Wisconsin, A. D., 1856, aged 31 years. 8th, David B., son of Deacon E. Allen, born 1839, and married Flora Packard, 1864, and live in Deerfield, Van Buren County, Michigan.

Lucretia Allen, daughter of Elijah Allen, married a Mr. Warner.

HOMER D. ALLEN, son of Elam, a descendant in this lineage, born in East Windsor, Conn., 1815, married Lucy Stoughton, 1844, and had — H. S., born 1849,

The mother died 1860, and he married Ellen Belknap, 1861, and had —

ISABELLA, born 1863. ELIZABETH, born 1866.

NOTE.—There is some discrepancy in the records of the different families, in dates, and there are so many different branches, that we have to repeat to make our history intelligible. [Author.]

JOHN ALLEN, (a Quaker,) settled in Chester County, Pa., and married Emey Cox, 1719, and had —

JOHN, born 1720. WILLIAM, JOSEPH, BENJAMIN and five daughters.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, son of John Allen, born 1742, married and had —

ELIZABETH, ISAAC, EMEY, JAMES, HANNAH, BENJAMIN, JOHN, and JESSE.

ELIZABETH ALLEN, daughter of Benjamin Allen, born 1765, married William Millison, of Redstone.

ISAAC ALLEN, son of Benjamin Allen, born 1767; married and moved to Columbiana County, O., and had eight children.

EMEY ALLEN, daughter of Benjamin, married Isaac Gregg, and had six children.

JAMES ALLEN, son of Benjamin, born 1772; married and moved to Ohio, and had seven children.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, Jr., born 1777, and had no children.

JOHN ALLEN, son of Benjamin, born 1780; married and moved to Ohio, and had nine children.

JESSE ALLEN, son of Benjamin, born 1783, married and moved to Ohio, and had one child that died. The mother died and he married a second wife and had—HELENA A., who married David E. Blackburn, of Stubenville, O., and had two children.

J. C. ALLEN, son of Jesse, born 1832, married Ann A. Dewett, and has five children.

W. W. ALLEN, son of Jesse, born 1834, married Sallie M. Boswell, and lives in Salem, and has five children.

LIZZIE M. ALLEN, daughter of Jesse, born 1838.

married Isaac W. Webb, of Salem, O., and has two daughters. They live at St. Paul, Minnesota.

ORLANDO ALLEN, son of Jesse, lived and died at the homestead in Columbiana, Ohio.

JOHN E. ALLEN, son of Jesse, born 1842, married Amanda Hall, of New Lisbon, O., and had—

JESSE H., and BERTHA.

The mother died, and he married a third wife and moved to Salem, O., where they both died.

History says of the fathers—

They thought it a gracious deed,
To bring a Quaker to his end;
While only in extremest need,
We kill a foe, much less a friend.

JESSE M. ALLEN, son of James, married and lives in Columbiana, Ohio.

JOHN ALLEN, married Miss Harvey, and lived at New London Cross Roads, Chester County, Pa., and had—JOHN, born 1775; he married Anna Tweed, who was born 1777, and lived in Washington, County. Their children were—MARTHA, born 1804.

JOHN, born 1805. JOSIAH, born 1808.

SAMUEL, born 1812. NANCY, born 1814.

WILLIAM, born 1818.

Josiah Allen, lives on the homestead, and Samuel Allen, a brother, lives near by.

WILLIAM ALLEN, married Eleanore M. Barber, 1840, and moved to Martinsburgh, Knox County, O. Their children were—CHARLES S., born 1841; he died 1854, then three children that died in infancy.

ETHALINDA J., born 1848, married Abel E. Waters.

JOHN ALLEN, and wife emigrated from England, and settled in Portland, Ohio, with their sons John and George, and died there.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr., married and ^{settled} lives in Poland, and is a moulder; he has a son—JOHN, who is a moulder in St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE ALLEN, son of John Allen, lives in Poland, and is a Shoe-Maker and Post-Master, a brother of the above.

Allen & Brothers, keep a Grocery and Hotel, Ottawa, Ohio.

Dr. Allen, a practicing Physician (of Irish descent,) in Ottawa, O.

Hon. Wm ALLEN, M. C., one of the leaders of Democracy in Ohio, and lives in Chillicothe; his ancestors lived in Virginia.

HISTORY OF JAMES ALLEN.

I. JAMES ALLEN, and his wife Ann, came over and settled in Dedham, Mass., A. D., 1639, and was

freeman A. D., 1647. They had —

JOHN, JAMES, NATHANIEL, WILLIAM, BENJAMIN,
MARTHA, MARY, SARAH and JOSEPH.

II. JOSEPH ALLEN, by his second wife, Hannah,
had —

JOSEPH, HANNAH, DANIEL, DAVID, NOAH, ELIEZER,
JEREMIAH, HEZEKIAH, ABIGAIL, NEHEMIAH,
THANKFUL, and MARY.

III. JOSEPH ALLEN Jr., married Miriam Wight,
and had — JOSEPH, MIRIAM, MOSES and AARON.

Daniel and David Allen, removed to Pomfret, Ct.

IV. JOSEPH ALLEN, the third, married Sarah
Parker, 1727, and had — ASA, OLIVE and JOSEPH.

III. NOAH ALLEN, son of Joseph Allen Sr., married
Sarah Gay, and had —

SARAH, born 1714, THANKFUL, NOAH, JEREMIAH,
ELIJAH, SYBIL and JONATHAN.

IV. JONATHAN ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, mar-
ried Sarah Ellis, and had — OLIVER, OLIVE and ABIGAIL.

IV. NOAH ALLEN, Jr., married and had —

ASAH, FISHER, SILAS, GAD, MIRIAM and

NATHAN, born 1753, died 1848, aged 95 years.

The mother died A. D., 1757; he married a second
wife 1761, and had — MIRIAM, PHINEAS, born 1764,
married Ruth Smith, born 1769, and lived on the

homestead, died 1836, aged 73 years. They had — ABIGAIL, JOSEPH, born 1790, ELLIS, SILAS, and ASA S., born 1797, ABIGAIL, PHINEAS and NOAH, born 1807, married P. S. Whiting, and had — LUCIUS W., born 1835. He was a volunteer in the war of 1861, and is now a clerk in Boston Post-Office.

HELEN Z., born 1833. SARAH P., born 1842.

V. ASAHIEL ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, married Patience Richardson, and had —

DAVID, JEREMIAH, JONATHAN and PATIENCE.

DAVID ALLEN, son of Asahiel Allen, married Mary Fullum. Their children were —

ASAHEL, LOUISA, SARAH, MARY, DOROTHY,

DAVID C., born 1815, and ELIZABETH.

JEREMIAH ALLEN, married Mary Kingsbury, and had — MARY, REBECCA, MARTHY, MARIA and

AUGUSTUS, born 1817; married Maria Davis, and had — ALFRED, HATTIE and EMMA.

JONATHAN ALLEN, married Sarah Houghton, 1806, and had — SARAH, OTIS, CAROLINE, ELIZABETH, and JONATHAN, born 1815, married Albina Fuller; he died 1855.

SILAS ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, Jr., married and had —

ELIZABETH C., ASAHEL, SIMON, NOAH and SILAS.

ASAHEL ALLEN, son of Silas Allen, married

Lucy Hemmingway, and had —

ASAHEL P., LUCY H., DANIEL W., ELIZABETH W.

ASAHEL P. ALLEN, son of Asahel Allen, married R. B. Haven, of Boston. Their children were —

FREDERIC M., EDWARD F., HELEN, SARAH E.,
MARY A., born 1840. WILLIAM, GEORGE L.,
EDITH M., ABBY A., ALICE L., born 1853.

DANIEL WALDO ALLEN, born 1811, married E. Carter, and had —

HENRY CLAY, CELESTIA E., and MARY M.

ELIZABETH WALDO ALLEN, born 1813, married Rev. William Day of Cleveland, O.; their children —

MARY E., LUCY W., URSULA A., and JULIA S.

NOAH ALLEN, son of Silas Allen, married Irena Hemmingway, and had —

LUCY H., JONAS H., ELMIRA H., and ASA H.

ASA H. ALLEN, son of Noah, had —

ELIJAH L., MARIA I. H., CYRUS B., SIMON B., MYRON
H., CATHARINE E., MARY E., and JERIMIE E.

SILAS ALLEN, Jr., had — CYRUS B., ARNOLD L.,
and SIMON H., born 1811.

NATHAN ALLEN, son of Noah Allen, Jr., had —

AMY, OBED, NATHAN, born 1784, and died 1840,
aged 56 years.

Colonel OBED ALLEN, son of Nathan Allen, had — CAROLINE and OBED, born 1808, who married Betsey Newell.

NATHAN ALLEN, Jr., had — CATHARINE H., FISHER, MARY A., LOISA A., LUCY M., and ALFRED.

JOSEPH ALLEN, D. D., son of Phineas, married Lucy Clark, 1818. Their children were —

MARY W., JOSEPH H., THOMAS P., ELIZABETH W., LUCY C., EDWARD A. H., WILLIAM F., born 1830.

JOSEPH H. ALLEN, son of Joseph, born 1820; married Anna Minot, 1845; he graduated at Harvard 1840, ordained 1843. Their children were —

LUCY C., MARGARET W., MARY W., RICHARD M., GARDNER W., and RUSSEL C. They live in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

SILAS ALLEN, son of Phineas Allen, a graduate of Harvard, 1817, and lives in Medfield.

ASA S. ALLEN, son of Phineas, born 1797, and at the age of twenty-two was deacon of the Congregational Church, in Walpole, A. D., 1836, and at the age of thirty-nine was ordained over the church in Cuba, New York, A. D., 1846; he removed to Dodgeville, Wisconsin, thence to Black Earth, and was pastor of the Congregational Church in each place. He afterwards moved to Clear Lake, Iowa.

Rev. Asa S. Allen, is living with his second wife,

who, by her first husband, had five children, and Mr. Allen, by the first wife had ten children, and by the second wife three children, making thirteen.

THOMAS SCOTT ALLEN, son of Rev. Asa S., born 1825, married Sally Bracken, and had —

ELLEN F., born 1852.

The mother died 1854, and he married Miss Natalie, of Mineral Point. Mr. Allen, was a student of Oberlin College, O. He served in the Union Army through the war, and became Brig. General; he lives in Madison, Wisconsin, and is Secretary of State.

PHINEAS ALLEN, son of Phineas, born 1801; a graduate of Harvard, 1825; married Clarissa Fisk, 1828, and had —

FRANCIS E., HORATIO F., ROBERT A., GEORGE E., CHARLES E., and CLARA E., born 1846.

ROBERT A. ALLEN, son of Phineas, born 1833, married Martha Turner, of Perry, N. Y., and had —

MABEL, CHARLES F., and ALFRED E., born 1866. He is an Apothecary in Cleveland, Ohio, — the eighth generation.

ELEAZER ALLEN, Jr., grand-son of Joseph Allen, had — ELEAZER the third, AMY, PHEBE, and SIBIL.

ELEAZER ALLEN, son of the above, had —

HITTY, JOHN and REBECCA.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, son of Joseph, married and had — HEZEKIAH, Jr., born 1724. MARY, born 1727.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr., married Miss Kingsbury, 1743, and had — TIMOTHY, RACHEL, and JEMIMA.

TIMOTHY ALLEN, son of the above, married Rebecca Eames, and had —

HEZEKIAH, born 1775, and died 1858.

POLLY, THADDEUS, REBECCA, JARED, born 1789.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, married Julia Whiting, 1802, and had — ALMIRA, JULIA, CATHARINE, HARRIET,

ALLSTON, and HANNAH, E., who married Luther W. Mason, Professor of music in Cincinnati, Ohio.

TIMOTHY ALLEN, Jr., married and had —

LUCY F., FISHER A., SAMUEL F., and TIMOTHY.

THADDEUS ALLEN, married Ann H., and had —

JOSEPH H., JAMES B., and ELIZABETH C.

VII. JOSEPH H. ALLEN, son of the above, born 1817; married Matilda C. Fearing, and is Editor in Boston. Post-Office, address—No. 366, Washington Street. Their children were—JOSEPH M., and ELIZABETH C.

JARED ALLEN, son of Timothy Allen, married and had — JARED, Jr., and Polly.

VII. JARED ALLEN, Jr., married and had — MATILDA and SUMNER S., he married Eliza B. Gilman.

VI. HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr., married Mary Peters, his

second wife, and had — CALLA, ZILLAH, HEZEKIAH P., PERCY, WILLIAM P., HITTA, CALVIN, POLLY, PATTY, born 1763, and MORRILL.

V. WILLIAM P. ALLEN, born 1766; married Keziah Mason. Their children were —

REUBEN, WILLARD, MARTHA, IRA, AMOS, and MARY, born 1802.

VI. WILLARD ALLEN, son of the above, born 1793; lived in Deerfield, Mass., and had —

WILLARD M., MARTHA M., AMOS M., GEORGE N., ELIJAH C., ELIZA and WM. P., born 1835.

V. Rev. MORRILL ALLEN, born 1776, was a graduate of Brown University, R. I., 1798, and if alive is 96 years old and lives in Pembroke, Mass.; he married Hannah Dean, and his children were —

GEORGE M., who had three children. HANNAH C. D. WM. P., who had eight children. HENRY W., who had six children. MARTHA J.

III. NEHEMIAH ALLEN, grand-son of James Allen, married and had nine children.

ELIPHALET ALLEN, son of Nehemiah Allen, married and had — ELIJAH, who had five children. WILLARD, who had six children. EDMUND and RHODA; she married a son of Isaac Allen.

FRANCIS D. ALLEN, married and had five children.

NEHEMIAH ALLEN, son of Nehemiah, died in Sturbridge, 1822, aged 92 years.

JOHN ALLEN, son of Nehemiah, married Elizabeth Allen, and had seven children.

MOSES ALLEN, son of John Allen, married and had five children.

Captain SIMEON ALLEN, son of John Allen, married and had five children.

CHARLES N. ALLEN, son of the above, married and had seven children.

JACOB ALLEN, son of Nehemiah Allen married and had four children.

JACOB ALLEN, Jr., married and had six children.

Dr. AMASA ALLEN, son of Jacob Allen, Jr., studied with Dr. Abram Allen, of Salem, N. Y.; he married Fanny Steel, and had three children.

ABEL ALLEN, son of Nehemiah Allen, married and had —

HARMONIA, born 1793, and died 1844.

HORACE, born 1796, and died 1852. ADALINE,

BETSEY, HARRIET, and CHARLES G., born 1809.

CHARLES G. ALLEN, married and had —

CHARLES H., JULIA D., born 1840. MARY A., born 1846.

ALFRED ALLEN, son of Abel, married and had seven children.

PARSONS ALLEN, son of Alfred, born 1802, married and had—EDWIN B., born 1831. DWIGHT P.

GEORGE G. ALLEN, born 1840; he is a merchant in Chicago.

EDWIN B. ALLEN, married and has a son—

HARLEM, born 1856.

DWIGHT P. ALLEN, married and has a son—

WALDO B., in Brimfield.

Colonel EZRA ALLEN, son of Abel, married and had four children; he died 1866, aged 93 years.

TIMOTHY ALLEN, son of Nehemiah, married and had five children.

SABINE ALLEN, son of Timothy, married and had five children.

Colonel TIMOTHY ALLEN, son of Timothy, married and had five children.

ABNER ALLEN, son of Nehemiah, married and had six children; he died 1830, aged 87 years.

HENRY ALLEN, son of Abner, married and had five children.

LIBERTY ALLEN, son of Henry, married and had eight children. A son—GILES W., was in the war of 1861; he died 1865, aged 21 years.

ABIGAIL ALLEN, daughter of Reuben, married Isaac Allen, and had—

First, AARON, whose children were—

REUBEN, ETHAN, AARON, BETSEY, LOIS and AMY.

Second, SIMEON.

Third, ITHAMAR, whose children were —

NATHAN, RICHARD, AMY and DOLLY.

Fourth, CALEB, who married Rhoda Allen, and had — DELIGHT, ARBA, ALBON, ADASSA and PALLACE.

Fifth, ELISHA.

Sixth, ELIZABETH, who married John Allen.

Seventh, PRUDENCE. Eighth, THANKFUL.

ELISHA ALLEN, had eight children.

ORREN, was a Physician.

WALTER, had two children — DWIGHT, and GEORGE.

DWIGHT ALLEN, had eight children.

ALVAN ALLEN, son of Elisha, had —

First, ALBERT S., who had CHARLES A., and MARY S.

Second, BENJAMIN D., who has four children.

ELISHA D. ALLEN, had five children — A son Alfred in the U. S., Navy.

These are the descendants of James Allen, of Dedham, 1639, given by Joseph Allen, D. D., of Northborough, Massachusetts.

A Poem.

Our lots have fallen in different times,
They lived in winter cold and drear,
But we are listening to the chimes,
With which the spring awakes the year.

Their path was strewn with stoney cares,
But ours is full of hopeful flowers;
The labor and the pain was theirs,
While all the fruitful joy is ours.

Recall the days when wheels were rare,
And stages never passed the town,
When pillion-back, a loving pair
Rode gravely jogging up and down.

How wide their eyes would open now,
If they could see what we have done;
Could see the fruit upon the bough,
Which ripens in the morning sun.

How full their souls would be of wonder,
And how our wiser selves would laugh,
If they beheld that son of thunder,
Which we have called the telegraph.

My ancient friend they would say,
Observe our modes of locomotion;
Instead of fifty miles a day,
A week will nearly cross the ocean.

Again good sires be pleased to see
Another jewel in our crown;
The sun takes portraits, so that we
To future time can hand them down.

My son's 'tis answered with a frown,
If you forget the shaving cup,
Though you may hand your faces down,
We'll thank you not to hand them up!

A wondrous stern and sturdy stock,
Was that from which we claim descent;
Their faith was like the steadfast rock,
Their lives a deathless monument.

The honest lives our fathers led,
Blame ye who can defend your own,
"The sinless," it has been said,
"Shall be the first to cast a stone."

Their virtues we must all applaud,
Who have a care for real worth;
If such were scattered more abroad,
'Twould be the better for the earth.

The Word of God, from lips inspired
They heard, and hearing, they adored;
And though the preacher they admired,
They came to worship but the Lord.

More faithful servants who can find,
Than those to work the work of God;
What men have left more fruit behind,
To mark the path in which they trod.

Soon the lover and the maiden,
Are the husband and the wife,
And with common burdens laden,
Sail down the stream of human life.

Soon the father and the mother,
Teach the child the way of truth;
Soon the sister and the brother,
Ripen into blooming youth.

Waiting! then the morn is coming;
Reddening all the eastern sky;
Now is heard a distant humming,
From the day which will not die.

Honest lives, not empty phrases,
Are the stuff to make a name,
Worthy of our children's praises,
Worthy of our father's fame.

HISTORY OF THE WITTERS.

The first Witters we have found, were Ebenezer and Joseph from Scotland. They were brothers and early settlers in this country.

JOSEPH WITTER, settled in Rhode Island, and I have no knowledge of his descendants.

NOTE.—It is said (the author is ignorant from what authority) that there was a traitor in this family, and that he escaped to parts unknown.

Deacon EBENEZER WITTER, born in Scotland, 1668, emigrated to America; married and lived in Preston, New London County, Conn. They had three sons and four daughters —

JOSEPH, EBENEZER, born 1699, and WILLIAM. Two of the daughters married Brewsters, another married a Smith, and another married a Tracy.

The father died A. D., 1712, aged 44 years. His wife Dorothy, died 1750, aged 81 years.

EBENEZER WITTER, son of deacon Ebenezer, married Elizabeth Brown, 1729, she was born 1708. They lived in Preston, and had fifteen children, the sons — NATHAN, JACOB, JONAH, JOSIAH, JOHN and ASA.

The mother died in Preston.

WILLIAM WITTER, brother of the above, born 1706, married and lived in Preston. He died 1798, aged 92 years. His son —

DANIEL WITTER, born 1748, married Olive Tracy. He died 1781, aged 33 years. She died 1814, aged 64 years. They had one son WILLIAM, born 1769, and died 1811.

WILLIAM WITTER, son of Daniel, married Hannah Branch, and had — DOLLY, DANIEL, OLIVE, ELIZA, WILLIAM S., ORINDA, and CHARLES.

The mother died A. D., 1848, aged 85 years.

EBENEZER WITTER, and his wife Elizabeth, were eminent for their Piety, and for the training up of their household in the fear of God. I providentially met an old lady, twelve years ago that knew them well when a girl. She said they were good singers, and the children always went to the preparatory lecture to be catechised in the Assemblies Divine Catechism, and here is where many of the children of the Pilgrims, took their first lessons in Theology.

NATHAN WITTER, son of Ebenezer, and of the third generation born 1731; married Kesiah Branch, of Boston, and settled in Brooklyn, Conn., and had thirteen children —

NATHAN, JACOB, JONAH, and Ebenezer. The oldest daughter, Lucy, married Joseph Williams, whose son Thomas or ~~Pamphret~~ Williams, was a graduate and teacher in Norwich, and a minister in Providence, Rhode Island, over sixty years; he was born 1779, and died 1867, aged 88 years.

JACOB WITTER, son of Ebenezer, married and lived on Bean Hill. He had no children and was insane.

JOSIAH WITTER, son of Ebenezer, lived in Hampton.

JONAH WITTER, son of Nathan, lived on the homestead in Preston, and died 1847, aged 88 years. One of Ebenezer Witter's, daughters married a Mr. Fanning, and another married a Mr. Douglas, and moved to Vt.

JONAH WITTER, son of Ebenezer, died aged 6 years.

JONAH WITTER, son of Nathan, of the fourth generation; married Eunice Cady, and lived in Preston, and had twelve children.

JACOB WITTER, son of Nathan, married and lived in Brooklyn. Their children were —

SOPHIA, JOHN, AMOS, EUNICE, ASA, LAURA,

LUCAS, FANNY and IRUS.

SOPHIA WITTER, daughter of Jacob Witter, of

the fifth generation, married John Crary, 1807.

Their children were — JOHN, born 1809.

HAMILTON, born 1811, and died 1812.

AMELIA, born 1813, and died 1844.

DWIGHT, born 1817. JOANNA, born 1819.

SARAH, born 1823.

The mother died 1855. The father died 1855, aged 71 years.

JOHN and AMOS WITTER, sons of Jacob, lived in Plainfield. John was a teacher in the Acadamy. They are both dead.

NATHAN WITTER, son of Ebenezer, was a deacon of the church in Brooklyn. He was a driving and persevering man.

NATHAN WITTER, Jr., son of Nathan, married a Miss Fuller. Their children were —

NATHAN, ASA, EBEN and three daughters.

Nathan and Eben, are both dead.

Asa, was living in Hampton, with his second wife A. D., 1860.

EBENEZER WITTER, son of deacon Nathan, married Dolly Sharp. She was a slave to yellow snuff; they had one child, a daughter. They lived and died on the homestead.

LUCAS WITTER, son of Jacob, born 1797; married Emily Downer, 1828. Their children were —

LUCAS H., born 1828. EMILY J., born 1830.

JULIETTE, born 1832. ABBY A., born 1834.

CHARLES A., born 1836. MARY A., born 1839.

ABBY A. WITTER, married Gorden Breckwith, 1861. Their children were —

CHARLES D., born 1865. GORDEN, born in Norwich, 1869.

JOHN WITTER, born 1785, married Eliza Bulkley, 1819. Their children were —

MARY A., born 1821. JOHN B., born 1823.

FRANCIS E., born 1825. MARTHA L., born 1828.

HENRY, born 1830.

MARY A. WITTER, married Francis S. Palmer, 1846, Their children were —

PERCY W., born 1847. EARNEST G., born 1849.

MARTHA L. WITTER, married Charles A. Brewer, 1848. Their children were —

ARTHUR H., born 1848. FRANK C., born 1856.

ANNA L., born 1858. KATE D., born 1860.

HENRY M. WITTER, married Mary Bentley, 1855. Their children were —

GEORGE B. W., born 1859. LIZZIE A., born 1862.

OLIVER S., born 1863. PHILIP H., born 1869.

DEATHS.—Eliza B. Witter, died 1831. John Witter, died 1858. Francis S. Palmer, died 1850. Earnest G. Witter, died 1854. Philip H. Witter, died 1869.

AMOS WITTER, son of Jacob, married Fanny Mott, 1809.

IRUS WITTER, married Fanny Phillips.

JONAH WITTER, Jr., married Martha Billings, 1837; his second wife.

EUNICE WITTER, married C. Hewitt, 1813; he died 1843, aged 58 years. She died 1852, aged 63 years. Their children were —

CHARLES, born 1813; he married Mercy Branch 1838, and she died 1847; he married a second wife Eliza Stanton, 1850.

JONAH WITTER, born 1808, married Eliza Halsey, 1830, and had —

LUCY J., born and died 1832. The wife died 1834, and he married M. Billings 1837, and had —

CHARLES A., born 1839. STEPHEN B., and ELIZA H., (twins) born 1847.

Two sons of this family are teachers in New Jersey.

^a
LURA WITTER, married Joseph Gear, 1816, and had[^] —

EMILY, born 1817. ELIZA W., born 1821.

FRANCES A., born 1828. EUNICE A., born 1838.

AMOS WITTER; born 1787; married Fanny Mott, 1809; he died 1855, aged 68 years. She died 1826. Their children were —

FRANCES A., born 1810. and died 1836, aged 26

years. P. H., born 1812, and died 1831, aged 19 years.

LYDIA M., born 1814. AMOS, Jr., born 1819.

ANGELIA, born 1822, and died 1844, aged 22 years. He married a second wife, Mary J. Ames, and had — MARY J., born 1831, and died 1832.

JONAH, born 1833.

FRANCES A. WITTER, married James S. Treat, 1829, and had — FRANCES M., born 1832.

JULIA A., born 1834, and died 1835.

FRANCES M. TREAT, married Wm. H. Doane, 1857, and had — IDA F., born 1858. DAISY T., born 1868.

LYDIA M. WITTER, married James S. Treat 1839, he died 1855. Their children were —

JAMES, born 1843, and died 1846. ANJEBRA, born 1847. ADELLA B., born 1851.

AMOS WITTER, Jr., married Mary H. Euswerth, 1850, and had — MARY A., born 1851. ELLA H., born 1858. SUSIE E., born 1862.

JONAH WITTER, born 1833, married Harriet J. Greene, 1863.

ASA WITTER, son of Jonah, married Betsey Clark, 1815. Their children were —

MARY A., born 1816. MARIA C., born 1820.

MARY A. WITTER, married Henry Hart, of Saybrook, 1836, and had —

SAMUEL, born 1845. GEORGE, born 1848.

ELIZABETH, born 1854.

MARIA C. WITTER, married Albert T. Converse, of Norwich, 1852, and they had—

CHESTER M., born 1853. THEODORE R., born 1857.

She died 1859, aged 39 years.

Asa Witter, died at Tampico, Mexico, 1833.

His wife died at Saybrook, 1848.

JULIA A. WITTER, married Samuel W. Wood, 1826; he died 1863, and they had—

JULIA A., born 1827, died 1829.

EUNICE, born 1830. ABBY, born 1843.

LUCAS WITTER, son of Jonah Witter, born 1797, lives on the homestead in Preston.

IRUS WITTER, a brother of Lucas, born 1802, married Fanny B. Phelps, 1826, and had—FRANCES A., born 1831. The mother died 1852, aged 56 years.

STANTON HEWITT, married Harriet A. Roy, 1849, Their children were—

CHARLES, born 1852. HARRIET A., born 1856.

Descendants of deacon Ebenezer Witter, born 1668.—His son Ebenezer, born 1699. His son deacon Nathan born 1731. His son Jonah, born 1759. His son Amos, born 1787. A daughter Frances, born 1810, married James S. Treat, 1829, and had a daughter born 1832, that married Wm. H. Doane, 1857,

and they have Ida, born 1853, making the ninth generation.

my great grandfather

ASA WITTER, youngest son of Ebenezer, born 1744, and was a grand-son of deacon Ebenezer.

NOTE.—My grand-father deacon ~~Ebenezer~~ ^{Asa} Witter, died three years before my birth, yet my mother's history of him is fresh in my mind. He was a strict observer of the Christian Sabbath, and in a faithful performance of all the duties God requires of us as parents and children on His Holy day. And as a sample, my mother began with her children before we could read; we had to say the catechism after her on Sabbath evening, and if we were sleepy sitting down we had to stand up. This was her course untill we left the home mansion. He was also very punctual in family worship, and when confined to his bed with a broken limb, and on his back, he led the family in prayer morning and evening.

Reader, you may call this by what ever name you please, we will rest the judgement to the great day of God Almighty, when you and I shall be there to participate in the decision.

He married Joanna Kinne, 1765; she was born 1749, a daughter of Captain Ezra Kinne, and grand-daughter of George and Joanna Denison, of Preston, they removed to Canterbury, after his mothers death; his father lived with him and he died 1790, aged 90 years. Their children were—

EZRA, born 1766. ^{His name Emma! & much} RHODA, born 1770; married

Pratt Allen.

BETSEY, born 1773; married Enoch Allen.

SALLY, born 1775. EBENEZER, born 1778.

POLLY, born 1788. JOANNA, born 1792, after the death of her father. He died October 7th, 1792, of Diabetes,

*Emma
& much*

aged 48 years. His wife died 1829, aged 80 years. He was Justice of the Peace, and Member of the Legislature, of Conn., when they paid their members seventy-five cents a day. He was deacon of the Hanover Church; a Coancillor among his neighbors and otherwise a useful man. They had —

sep 6 EZRA B. WITTER, born 1796, was a graduate of Yale College and an ordained minister; he married Eunice Lee, *Mar 21, 1796* daughter of Rev. Andrew Lee, and settled in Wilbraham, Mass. Their children were — *6*

John Lee JOHN, ROBERT B., *Bellevue Hall* EUNICE, ELIZA and one that died.

They removed to Canandagua, N. Y., 1815, and shortly after to Winchester, West Tennessee, where he died 1833, aged 67 years.

JOHN WITTER, son of Rev. Ezra Witter, was a rude boy. His father kept a select school in his own house, and sometimes found John hard to manage, so he had a lock-up in the back-room, and often kept him in custody until he would promise a reform. He studied for a physician, settled in Texas, and was riding with his son on horse-back, when the Indians shot him and took his son captive.

R. B. Witter born Springfield, Mass. May 3, 1800
ROBERT B. WITTER, *my father* went to Arkansas, was a lawyer and a teacher. *He married Lucy, daughter of Dr. Bliss, Oct. 1, 1834.*

Eliza EUNICE, was an idiot. *Dr. Bliss, Oct. 1, 1834.*

great kind EBENEZER WITTER, son of deacon Asa, married *Miss*

Robert Bruce, Jr. born Sept. 8, 1835, Lucy Lee in Columbus Miss. at the age of 24 months. Her mother at the time was on the banks of the River. Lucy Lee, a fine, Constance Gertrude, Lucy

ried Eunice Bass, of Windham, 1799, and lived on the homestead; he died 1833, aged 56 years.

Their children were—ASA, born 1800,

(NATHAN, born 1802, and died 1804.

• WILLIAM, LYMAN, RUTH, JOAN and ASA, who was a physician; he married Eliza M. Lyon, 1827, and settled in Woodstock, Ct. Their children were—

JOHN, born 1830; he married E. Payne.

JUDAH, born 1834; he married Ruth Richardson.

JANE, born 1837. EBENEZER, born 1839; he married Ellen Wight 1867.

ASA, Jr., born 1846. WILBER, born 1849.

The father died 1863, aged 68 years.

WILLIAM WITTER, brother of the above, a surgeon and physician, married Emily Bingham, daughter of Captain John Bingham, and settled at Willimantic, and was very popular and successful in his profession; he wore himself out and died in the prime of life.

They had—FRANCES, who married Hubert Foot and had a daughter—MARIA, who married Joseph Watson, of Providence, R. I.

EMILY, married Edward Hovey of Conn., and had—EDWARD and a daughter Annie, who married Herbert T. Palmer of Montville, Connecticut.

WILLIAM WITTER, a graduate of Yale College, 1865.

HORTENSE WITTER, married Edson Lewis, of

*by 10. 845 Laura Ledyard born March 7, 1847.
 & Seymour Lewis and Florence Olive born
 7, 805. Seymour died Feb. 7 867.*

Willimantic; She died and he married a second wife.

2^d cousin

RUTH WITTER, daughter of Ebenezer, born 1810; married Thomas May, 1836; they lived in Woodstock, and had two children—

WILLIAM, born 1837, married and has three sons.

MARY, born 1845.

2^d cousin

LYMAN WITTER, son of Ebenezer, born 1807, went to Michigan, 1830, and married Hannah M. Tibbitts, 1831; she was born 1816. They had—

JOHN E., born 1839; he enlisted in the First Michigan Artillery, 1863, and left in March for Nashville, Tenn., and died in May, with the Meazles, and was buried there in the Soldiers National Cemetery, 1864, aged 25 years.

MARTHA J. WITTER, born 1841; married Royal A. Southworth, 1868, and live in Odell, Illinois.

CELIA A., born 1845.

Lyman Witter's, Post-office address, is Quincy, Branch County, Michigan.

2^d cousin

JOAN WITTER, daughter of Ebenezer, born 1816; married Timothy Phelps, 1861. They live in Ashford.

2^d cousin

JOHN WITTER, son of Ebenezer, born 1812; married Maria Dewing, 1834. They live on the home-
stead of his father and grand-father, and is deacon
of the church in Hanover. Their children were—

3 Cousins

WITTER FAMILY.

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MARIA D., born 1835; married Rev. William E. D. Moore, 1872, pastor of the Congregational Church, in Boulton, Connecticut.

ELIZABETH, born 1837, died 1855 aged 18 years.

NATHAN, born 1839; he married Lucy Bishop, and had two children; one is dead.

WILLIAM, born 1841. DAVID A., born 1843.

CELESTIA, born 1844; married John F. Pease, 1868.

RUTH, born 1846. JOEL, born 1847.

Great Aunt

SALLY WITTER, daughter of deacon Asa and Joanna Witter, born 1775; married John Peck, 1799, and had — SOPHRONA, born 1800. DULCIANA, born 1803, she died 1804. The mother died 1864, aged 89 years.

2 Cousins

SOPHRONA PECK, daughter of Sally, born 1800, married Walter Peck, and lived on the homestead. They had — DULCIANA, who married Merrit B. Williams. JOHN H., he died. THOMAS K., married Sarah A. Mosre.

BELA A., married Abby S. Pike, and has three children. JOHN H., married Susan Ray, and has three children. JULIA E., married Henry C. Robbins, and has two children — ORVILLE, born 1846, died 1869, aged 23 years. OSCAR and CLIFTON.

The father died 1869, aged 72 years.

E.

POLLY WITTER, born 1788; married Luther Fuller, 1807. They lived in Lisbon, and had —

PEARLY B., born 1807; he married Sarah Williams,

Pearley B. Fuller died Aug. 27, 1877.

Sarah E. " " in Nov. 11, 1873.

Emma A. " , Mrs. W. H. Chadsey,

2 Cousins

died in Washington, D. C., July 5, 1863

1833; she died 1834, aged 20 years. He married a second wife, Esther ^B Smith, 1835; they lived in Scotland; she died 1867, aged 56 years. They had—

ROBERT B., born 1836. DWIGHT, born 1837, and he died 1857, aged 20 years.

THOMAS H., born 1840; a graduate of Yale College, ¹⁸⁶³ and Prof. in Cheshire.

SARAH ^E born 1843. EMMA, ^A born 1845.

LUTHER, born 1847, *graduate of Yale 1871.*

MARY E. FULLER, daughter of Polly Fuller, born 1809; married Chauncy K. Bushnell, 1822. They had one daughter—MARY W., born 1833, and died 1855, aged 22 years.

EBENEZER FULLER, son of Luther and Polly Fuller, born 1813; married Harriet L. Bolles, 1837, and lived in Norwich. They had—

JAMES E., born 1838. MARY LOUISA, born 1841, and died 1842.

MARY LOUISA, born 1844. ALVIN B. born 1847.

MARTHA E., born 1850.

JAMES E. FULLER, son of Ebenezer, married Anna Hope.

ALVIN B. FULLER, brother of the above married Sarah Treadway.

LUTHER FULLER, died 1863, aged 80 years.

His wife died 1867, aged 79 years.

JOANNA WITTER, daughter of deacon ^{great Aunt} Asa Witter,

born 1792; married Avanda Fuller, brother of Luther, 1811. (Their ancestors were in the Mayflower.) They lived in Lisbon; she died 1826, aged 34 years.

Their children were —

ABBY, born 1812, and died 1832, aged 20 years.

DOLLY S., born 1815. ASA W., born 1817.

SALLY K., born 1819.

DOLLY S., married Amos Loomis, 1835; he died 1849, aged 36 years. Their children were —

JOANNA W., born 1837. AMOS W., born 1839,
died at sea.

EMMA S., born 1843. AVANDA F., born 1845.

ELIZABETH W., born 1849, and died 1852.

ASA W. FULLER, son of Avanda, married Nancy Collins, 1839, and had —

SARAH J., born 1840. BENJAMIN W., born 1844.

SALLY K. FULLER, married Jared B. Fillmore, 1845; he is Deputy Sheriff, of New London County, Conn., 1862. They have —

SARAH E., born 1847. CLARENCE J., born 1853.

JOANNA W. LOOMIS, daughter of Dolly Loomis, married Lyman W. Randall, and had —

ELLA and ANNA B.

SARAH E. FILLMORE, daughter of Sally K., Fillmore, married Dr. Charles N. Palmer, 1867. They had —

HENRY G., and BERTHA L., born and died 1869.

Descendants of deacon Asa Witter.—

Deacon Ebenezer, born 1668. Ebenezer, born 1699, and died 1790. Deacon Asa, born 1744. Rhoda, born 1770; her son Harvey Allen, born 1789; his daughter Caroline, born 1814; her daughter Luceba Ripley, born 1833; her children born 1865 and 1867—the eighth generation. The Witters are not numerous.

JOSEPH WITTER, lived in Preston, and removed to Berkshire County, Mass., and then to Ohio, with his son Joseph; he died in Aurora, aged 93 years.

SEPTIMEOUS WITTER, son of Joseph, born in Preston, Conn., 1771; married Anna Kingsley, and lived in Hinsdale, Mass., until 1806; he then moved to Aurora, Portage County, Ohio. He was a deacon, and died in Kirtland, 1857, aged 87 years.

His son—SEPTIMEOUS, born 1797, lives in Cleveland, and has two sons and three daughters.

Rev'd

DEXTER, brother of the above, born 1803, was a graduate of Yale College 1824, and of the Theological Seminary; was licensed by Grand River Presbytery 1828, installed in Burton, 1829; he married Emily Moss, 1829; she died 1855, and he married a second wife, Mary De Forrest, 1859.

JOSEPH WITTER, son of Joseph, born in Preston, and settled in Hinsdale, Mass., and in 1816, moved to Brainbridge, and died in 1830. They had—

LUCY, JOSEPH, HANNAH, ABRAM, DOLLY and

WILLIAM.

EBENEZER WITTER of Preston, and brother of Joseph Witter, settled in Westfield, Mass., and had three sons—EBENEZER, ALFRED and WILLIAM.

ALFRED WITTER, lived and died in Kirtland; his son—WILLIAM, lives in Chardon.

SOPHRONA WITTER, born 1806; married and lives in Iowa, with her daughter Mrs. A. E. Tibbals.

Daniel Witter, of Dakota, also a family at Ravenna, Ohio, formerly from Nova Scotia, and S. B. Witter, a merchant in Mansfield, Ohio. I have no knowledge of their ancestry.

Thus you will see by the records of the church that my grand-parents were members before they were married. My mother indulged a hope in Christ, when seventeen years old, and I was twenty. All of our children made a profession of religion before they were twenty years of age. My grand-mother Witter said when a girl, that the young people of Preston, Ct., were preparing for a general dance, and invited their minister and lady; they attended, and as they were about to commence dancing, he remarked that he considered it his duty and privilege to ask God's blessing on all his undertakings and he would commence with prayer; when he closed there was hardly a dry eye. There was no dancing, but many crying for mercy and a general revival of religion followed.

My mother kept a careful watch over her house-hold when I was a boy, and never failed in settling up accounts every Monday morning, for any breach of misconduct on the Sabbath, and often said to father, "keep the boys so you can reach them in the Sanctuary."

Would to God we had more such mothers in our day, 1871, that believe the word of God by Solomon. "The child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame," and now we are permitted to hope that their grand-children, fourteen in number, have all embraced Jesus Christ, as their Saviour and Redeemer, and of their number, three are elders of the Presbyterian Church. (Luke i. 50).

God is faithful and says: "I am a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me, and keep My commandments." (Exodus xx. 5, 6.)

Thus I have shown God's distinguishing Providence to us as developed in the lives and death of our ancestors, and to us as individuals.



CONCLUSION.

THE closing up of this genealogy has been providentially delayed until the closing of the year of our Lord 1871, which affords us the opportunity of looking back on a year more portentous, forboding ill, and ominous, of the day of retribution (predicted by Malachi iii. 1, 2, 3: Rev. vi. 14-17: Matt. xxv. 32.)* than any one year that has preceded it since the fall of man, with the exception of the year of the Deluge. The law shows no mercy to the transgressor; (Ezk. xviii. 4: Luke xiii. 7). But mercy intercedes; (Luke xiii. 8: and xvi. 24, 27, 31).†

This year of 1871 has witnessed the desolation of one of the most deadly wars of our day, (in France) where human life and treasure has been wantonly wasted producing suffering beyond human endurance, and the end of their National troubles has not yet come.

* Of that day, Jesus says in His humanity: (Matt. xxiv. 34: Mark xiii. 32). But in his Divine Person: (John x. 39; and xvii. 10-22. Agreeable to Isaiah ix. 6: 2nd, John 9, 10).

† The year of the crucifixion of our Lord Jesus Christ was ominous, foreshadowing God's love and providence toward our fallen race, by the sacrifice of His only beloved Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. When all nature stood aghast: (Luke xxiii. 44: Matt. xxvii. 45: Mark xv. 33. The great fire in London was A. D., 1666).

The sorrowful famine in Persia, the destruction of our Whaling fleet in the Arctic Seas, the burning of Chicago, together with the vast prairies of Kansas, Wisconsin and Michigan, are Providential occurrences without a parallel in ancient or modern history to have taken place in one year. And no less mysterious to us, have been the lesser causalities of the past year. (There are no accidents in the Divine government.) The extreme drought (Amos iv. 7.) in a great portion of our country, the extreme suffering in this cold winter for water, in many places, for man and beast. The unprecedented frosts of the season, the tornado wrenching the sturdy oak from its foundation, are visitations of God to his fallen creature, man. (Hosea xiv. 1., Isaiah xiv. 12-15.)

Death in our Mines, on our Rail-roads and Steam-boats, death in every circumstance, sudden and unexpected, has been an every day occurrence, death by the careless use of revolvers and fire-arms like Vallandigham, of Dayton, Ohio, down to the youth playing with an old musket. Death by drowning, by suicide, and by willful and deliberate murder—death by our own willful abuse of God's blessings to man. Bread is (given to man as the staff of life) perverted into alcoholic drink, by grinding the grain and fermenting it until the poisonous part will escape through the worm of the still, whose bite is death, not always instantaneous, but always making sure of its victim, striking a death blow to the heart, and by slow degrees lays him in a drunkards grave.*

Tobacco given to man Where-with to kill obnoxious vermin that infest our cattle and sheep, perverted into smoke and saliva. A poison noxious to life, health, and cleanliness; it is one (if not the greatest,) of the woes pronounced on the earth for man's disobedience.

The Americans pay more money for the indulgence of this stimulating weed, than we pay for the support of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In some of the German provinces, it is said, that the tobacco they consume, costs them more than their bread. So it is with the colored population every where. It corrupts the system, and together with riotous living and licentious habits, (always associated with drinking, gambling and smoking) have beyond all doubt during the year 1871, increased its victims for the grave.†

* It is stated that in Great Britain, for the last five years, over one hundred and twelve million pounds sterling, have been expended in buying alcoholic drinks for swallowing

It is officially stated that in September, 1871, there were mashed by distillers in the United States, one million one hundred and thirty-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-four bushels of grain, producing eleven million eighty-four thousand, four hundred and forty-one gallons of whiskey (Jer. ii. 12.)

† Figures do not lie: In Manila, (a place of 140,000, inhabitants) 25,000, women and girls are employed in making cigars: their daily wages is seven cents.

The tobacco manufactured in Detroit, for the last quarter of 1871, was 1,464,642, pounds, on which the government tax was \$342,260 20.

An exchange says: (and if Salem is a fair sample, the estimate is not exaggerated) that \$133,224,600, worth of tobacco was smoked and chewed in this country last year. This may account in

And wherever we are, and in every condition in life, death is on our track.

In all these direful dispensations of God's mysterious providence that have filled our hearts with grief and sorrow, a voice comes to the living; (Amos iv. 12. 13.) God has said: "Dust thou art," (Gen., iii. 19.) Chance never created a living soul nor an accountable being. And so death to us is no chance work, and if our death depends on chance, we might by chance never die; as the devil told our mother Eve. (Gen., iii. 4.) The elements are God's messengers, they do his bidding as the poet wisely says —

My times of sorrow and of joy, great God: are in Thy hands.

My choicest comforts come from Thee, and go at Thy command.

(Eccl. vii. 14.) The providences of God whether merciful or afflictive, either softens or ameliorates the heart or they have a hardening influence.

January 28th, 1872, on this first day of the week, the Holy Sabbath, made sacred by the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ over our last enemy, DEATH. And we see here and there, one going up to the sanctuary to pay

a great degree for the many suicides — tobacco poisoned the brain.

The devouring gulf — it is estimated that the retail of distilled liquor in the United States last year, was \$289,700,000, of fermented drinks \$110,000,000, and of tobacco and cigars \$150,000,000, amounting to \$549,700,000, spent for injurious and noisome stimulants and narcotics.

Him reverence.

Monday, January 29th, 1872, the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Tom Paine, a professed Deist, and many are the devoted worshippers of a poor deluded personage; (Job viii. 13). Now dear reader, to one or the other of these two companies (whatever our outward deportment may be) in heart, we find our congenial element.

We love our own company; Christ told Saul of Tarsus, that it was hard for him to kick against the pricks: so it is with us, we do not become worshippers of the godless of this world by our first entrance into life, but like our mother Eve, we indulge in doubt of God's holy commandments, until our sin becomes hateful, and then we sew Fig-leaves of our own righteousness, with the vain hope of hiding our native deformity; (2nd, Timothy iii. 13. Our hearts are filled with joy as we contemplate God's holy and righteous character and His divine attributes; (Ps. cxix. 77, 92, 97, 113, 165. Or like the fool in our heart, say, no God; (Ps. xiv. 1: and liii. 1).

In closing up this little work, (imperfect as it may appear to abler hands and more devoted minds) yet the author can most truly say, it has been to his own soul like the refreshing shower, and he would most cordially invite all to a careful reading of it. And to my christian brother and sister, God says he will try the righteous; (Jer. xx. 12,) and to all who are living without

God, without Christ and without hope in this present world, how can you escape the damnation of hell? for God says: "the wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God." (Ps. ix. 17.) And be assured, God's word will stand and not one tittle of his law can fail. (Isa. xl. 8, and xiv. 26.) It is not a vain thing to serve God,—it is your life. (Deut. xxxii. 47.) No matter what may be your creed, except ye have the spirit of Christ, ye are none of his.

The word of God must be our standard, as we observe and obey God's holy commands, we shall be blessed. Please turn to the passages cited as you read, and may the Holy Spirit convince us all of sin, regenerate our hearts and make us all new creatures in Christ Jesus, that we may come forth on the morning of the resurrection, with our garments made white and purified in the blood of the Lamb.

February 22nd, 1872. The author had written all that he supposed he could say as fulfilling his promise in his introduction, but to his own mind God has most fully shown him that his work is not all done. Yesterday he providentially met with a dear friend, for whose salvation he has long prayed, reminding him that the sands in his own dial were nearly run and that his were fast wasting away. He replied that he was doing as well as he could every day. The expression took me back sixty years in a moment of time, when I was doing all I could not to honor God, but to honor myself.

The Saviour says, "If I honor Myself, My honor is nothing." So it was with me, so it was with the young man. (Matt. xix. 21: Ps. x. iv.)

The author of this genealogy will fail of accomplishing the desires of his own mind, if he only shows you the mysterious providence of God in our natural birth and generations. Mysterious as this may appear to the finite mind, yet who can comprehend infinity, God manifested in the flesh.

I was instructed in the Word of God, and its requirements from early childhood, and taught by precept and example, the importance of prayer and the sad consequences of the neglect of, or the wilful abandonment of this duty. (Jer. x. 25.) I was doing all I could, and the enemy of our souls was untiring in flattery to keep me in this good way. But there was a fearful forboding whenever called to look into the future. (Heb. x. 27-31.) And in view of God's command, "prepare to meet thy God," I readily saw that my good way of living, did not meet the emergency of my case. God required the supreme affection of my heart, and that was more than I was prepared to give. I was for negotiating a part of our union, was young and wanted to enjoy the pleasures of youth, and then I would give my attention to the care of the soul; but my conscience was too much enlightened to rest easy on this resolve, and I could not find any written form in God's Word that would at all meet my proposition — I was loosing confidence in my good way of

living. God is angry with the wicked, and by His Spirit had aroused my conscience and convinced my judgement, that after all I was a lost sinner, and here was the first time in my life that I was led to the foot of the cross of Christ, a suppliant for mercy. And this old companion who was flattering me all the way, of my own good works, now turned against me and magnified my sin to a degree, that there was no mercy any more for me; there was a time when I might have found a Saviour, but that day had passed by with me and now I might give up and take all enjoyment I could in the world, and I should fare as well as others in the next world, for there were a great many on the way thither.

Now dear reader will you sit down with me? I can tell you every crook and turn in the road, and every finger-board on the way. First, this old associate of ours was a liar; from the beginning he beguiled our mother Eve, by a deceitful lie. (Matt, vi. 9.) See what a lie. (John viii. 44.) You see how it has gone with others, and have we no good reason to fear lest he may get us into a bad fix. I remember (fifty-six years ago) of having a good many hard combats with this old deceiver. I had been a loyal subject of his dominion. I had not been profane, my parents did not allow me to go to balls and night carousings; if I told them the deacon's children were going, that did not avail for me; very often I had observed the Sabbath; I had only talked about every thing on God's holy day, and every boy

did that and a good many professors. And now he comes up to my face and says: you must be lost and your opportunities which you have enjoyed will sink you to the lowest pit; and here I was struggling for long days and wearisome nights and could not see how a holy God could look on me with complacency. God's Holy Word was all against me, the heavens had become brass over my head, the pit beneath my feet was opening for my reception, the lurid flame was ascending, and in agony of sufferings I was ready to despair, when the Saviour came to my rescue and spoke peace to my soul, June 8th, 1815.

What a change had come over God's Holy Word — God is love; (John iii. 16). And from that day to this I can say with the (Ps. cxix). Dear reader don't you often wonder that we (who have seen our lost condition by nature, and have by Divine Grace laid hold on Jesus Christ, and found peace in believing) do not manifest more of the spirit of Christ in our life and conversation? It is lamentable that we live at this poor dying rate. Say reader did you ever seriously consider that God requires nothing less of you than perfect obedience to His revealed Will? and it is only with the heart, that man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth that confession is made unto salvation, and how do you expect to escape? The failings of christians will not avail for you with God. Now won't you come with us, counsel us, pray for us; (James v. 16,) and thereby help

us to honor God by a holy life and godly conversation, and we will do you good. The author has traveled with you in childhood and youth, to manhood and old age; and yet there is one class of men that he cannot part with in silence. It grieves him to think of them, and yet he knows too much of their experience while unreconciled to God. This is an important subject to you and me. Let us be familiar. How often have you heard the voice of God, and been almost persuaded to be a Christian, and how often have you wished in your heart you were anything else than an accountable being? We all come into the world alike alienated from God in the affection of our hearts, and never become confirmed infidels until like our mother Eve, we indulge in doubt, in unbelief, and in the wilful perversion of God's holy word, and a persevering resistance of His holy Spirit on our heart. We never pray to God standing at the corner of the streets, and only in the secret recesses of our heart, we cry go thy way. (Matt. viii. 34.) David in the seventy-third Psalm, describes our prosperous living and our desolate end. While there is life there is hope—Won't you be persuaded to make a careful comparison of your own religious experience with the one given us by St Paul? (Rom. viii).

Reader, although you may never see my face in the flesh, yet when we meet in the eternal world, you will remember that I told you of these things. When I was eight years old, I attended the execution of Caleb Adams,

aged 18 years, in Windham, Ct., my native town, for the murder of Oliver Woodworth, of 7 years. When I read his confession and others under similar circumstances, exclaiming, had my father corrected me for my acts of wickedness on God's Holy Sabbath, and had not my mother encouraged me I should not have come to this!

It thrills my heart with anguish! Mothers! God has made it your duty and privilege to train up your children for God. Beware! lest through neglect of your duty to God and your children you hear wailing and lamentations instead of the voice of joy and blessedness.

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it Holy."

NOTE.—The author has no personal knowledge of any of his own lineage that has in any way been associated with any secret society or order, farther than man and wife; and he hopes that our descendants to the last generation, may with open, manly fortitude, discharge our duty to God and to suffering humanity, without resorting to a revel of nightly, secret conclave.

To the friends who have aided in this work, the author would express a sense of gratitude, and to all an

Affectionate Farewell,

ASA W. ALLEN.

SALEM O., MARCH 8th, 1872.

BENEDICTION HYMN.

BY REV. DANIEL HUNTINGTON,

New London, Conn.

Tune, "Old Hundred."

God of our father's! hear the song
Their grateful son's united raise,
While round their hallowed graves we throng,
To think and speak of other days.

Those days of toil and peril when,
In faith and love that conquered fear,
They bought the fields of savage men,
And reared their homes and Altars here.

To thee their daily vows were paid ;
To thee their hearts and lives were given,
And by thy guidance and thine aid
They trod their pilgrim path to heaven.

Rich is the heritage we claim,
Whom thou hast made their favored heirs,
Their cherished faith, their honest fame,
Their love, their counsels and their prayers.

They left us freedom, honor, truth ;
Oh! may these rich bequests descend
From sire to son, from age to youth,
And bless our land till time shall end!



ERRATA.

- Page 3—In note, read "Prov. xxix. 15."
- Page 10—In middle of page, Universalist, should read "Pope."
- Page 39—In third line, read "Jud. xi."
- Page 67—read "Dedham," instead of Denham.
- Page 81—read, "his second wife."
- Page 95—At the bottom, read "1630."
- Page 121—"Asahel Allen, died 1825."
- Page 123—Read "Rev. Whitefield."
- Page 148—"Enoch Allen, married 1794."
- Page 153—Read "Hingham," instead of Kingham.
- Page 164—Read "David A. Allen."
- Page 175—After New Hampshire, read "the father lived in Chicago."
- Page 176—Read "John, son of Benjamin Allen."
- Page 178—Read "Hartland, Ct., instead of Hartford.
- Page 203—"John Allen, settled in Poland."
- Page 182—Daniel Allen, is misplaced and should be on "page 176, below Amasa Allen."
- Page 200—Moses W., son of Elijah Allen, Jr., born 1815; married 1845, and had —
Samuel E., Henry W., Edward B., Ira and Oskie.
Their Post-office address "Young America, Illinois."
- Page 219—Omit, "or Pamphret," in the third line.
- Page 225—In note, read "deacon Asa Witter."
- Page 226—Read "Ezra Witter."
- Page 227—Read "Asa Witter, was a physician."
- Page 228—Read "the mother died."

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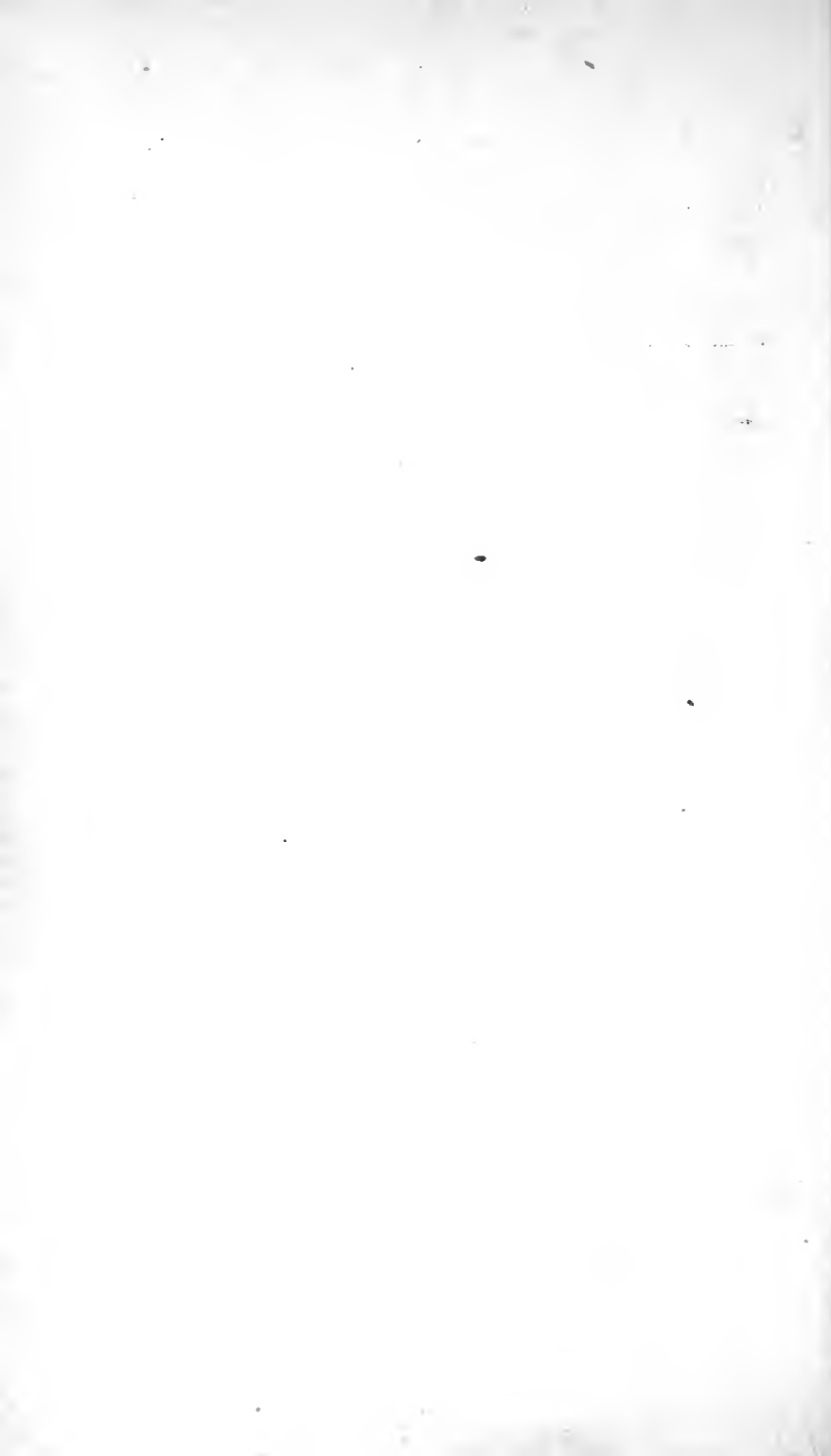
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The book will go forth on its own merits of value, to parents and their children, and will be mailed to all applicants for one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) and the postage.

ASA W. ALLEN,
Salem,
Columbiana County,
Ohio.





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